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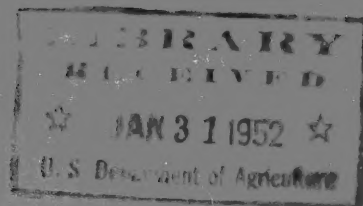
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Robson Quality Seeds

1952

HOME GARDEN SEEDS . . . page 1
FLOWER SEEDS page 19
MARKET GARDEN SEEDS page 30
FIELD SEEDS page 38

ROBSON SEED FARMS * HALL, N.Y.

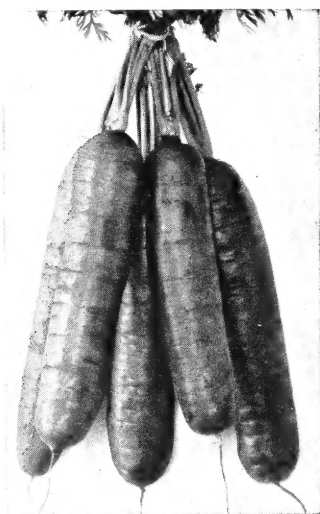


A FEW OF OUR QUALITY VEGETABLES THAT SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOME GARDEN



SENECA 60

Unquestionably the earliest of all hybrid sweet corns, our New Seneca 60 has superior eating quality not found in other early hybrids. It has the flavor and tenderness of the old Golden Bantam. Full description and prices on page 6.



NANTES

There isn't a finer quality carrot grown than Nantes. Full description and prices on page 4.

SENECA CHIEF

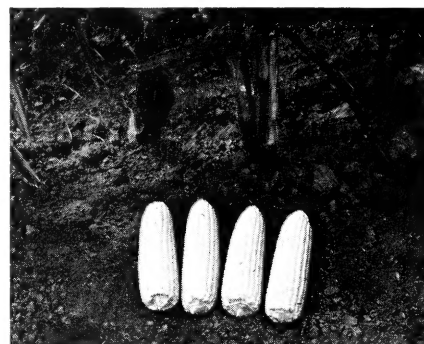
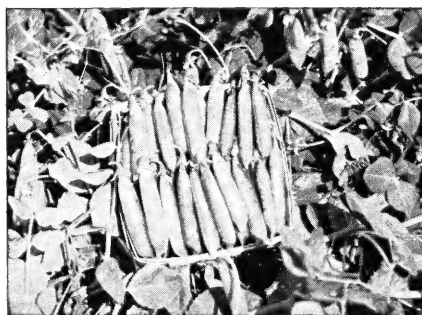
Seneca Chief is nationally known and recognized as the finest flavored yellow sweet corn hybrid so far developed. It produces long ears with deep, tender kernels that melt in your mouth. Widely adapted, Seneca Chief has made friends in all corn growing sections in the country. Full description and prices on page 6.



No garden is complete without Seneca Chief sweet corn. The Iroquois Indians gave corn to early settlers. Here Orson Robson is presenting his New Hybrid Sweet Corn, Seneca Chief, to the Seneca Tribe of the Iroquois.

WANDO

Think of harvesting big crops of peas in August or September. Gardeners by the score have found they can with Wando peas. Wando is very resistant to heat and will produce good crops even when planted late — fine for freezing too. Full description and prices on page 12.



SENECA ARROW

Outstanding new high quality hybrid sweet corn that we are introducing this year. Maturing ten days after Seneca 60 and fully a week before Seneca Chief it is nearly equal to our highly popular Seneca Chief in eating quality. Produces two good ears per stalk with tender, sweet, golden yellow kernels. Full description and prices on page 6.



SALAD BOWL

All-America Winner 1952

A new loose-leaf lettuce that we believe is destined for favor with home gardeners everywhere. An ideal salad lettuce of excellent quality. Full description and prices on page 9.

Commercial Vegetable Varieties
with Quantity Prices Pages 30 to 34
Robson Quality Flower Seeds Pages 19 to 29

Robson Quality Farm Seeds Pages 38 to 40
Farm and Garden Supplies Pages 35 to 37
FOR DETAILED INDEX SEE INSIDE BACK COVER

HALL, ONTARIO COUNTY, N. Y.

Ck., M.O., E.O., Cash, Stamps

Total Remittance - - - - \$.....

Or shall we return the money sent for them? Ans..... Amount carried over

ASPARAGUS SEED AND ROOTS

Vitamins A b C G 1 oz. should produce 250 roots

You can grow your own asparagus roots by sowing seed early in the spring. Asparagus seed germinates slowly and we find it a good practice to sow a few radish seeds to mark the row making earlier cultivation possible.

We usually speak of an asparagus bed; however, for the family garden a row or two along one side is preferable to a bed. The roots should be set 12 to 15 inches apart in a trench 8 to 10 inches deep and wide enough so the roots can be spread out evenly around the crown. Cover with 2 inches of soil and pack tightly. Gradually fill the trench as the plants grow. Rotted manure or fertilizer may be used in the bottom of trench. Rows should be 4 feet apart.

SENECA WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS

ROOTS: Our asparagus roots are extra large, of the highest quality and are freshly dug before shipping to you. With strong, freshly dug Seneca Washington roots, productive beds are established quicker than with ordinary Washington strains.

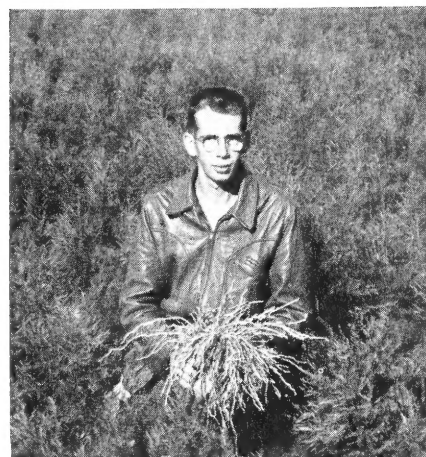
No. 1, ONE YEAR ROOTS: Doz. \$1.45; 50 roots \$3.55; 100 roots \$6.10 prepaid; 500 roots \$17.60; 1,000 roots \$34.10, not prepaid.

★5 **SENECA WASHINGTON:** A new strain of Washington developed on our farms by selecting high producing plants of Mary Washington, testing these for yield, size of shoot, and uniformity. From these a male and female were selected as the best in the group and crossed to produce Seneca Washington. Seneca Washington is more vigorous than other varieties, as resistant to disease as its parents, and shoots are large, green with purple compact tips. Seneca Washington produces a larger root and some marketable size asparagus can be cut year following setting. Pkt. 25¢; oz. 80¢.

"Your Seneca Washington Asparagus is 'way ahead' of competitors' roots in this area."
Oct. 9, 1951 Fred Wickert
Gilboa, N. Y.

"**AERO**" **CYANAMID:** A fertilizer for asparagus that also controls weeds. Apply at the rate of 1 lb. to 30 ft. of row. Lb. 25¢; 5 lbs. 75¢, prepaid. Descriptive folder will be mailed on request.

Please read carefully shipping instructions concerning plants and nursery stock on our order blank before ordering.



One year roots of Seneca Washington are as large as many two year roots of other varieties. John Robson says, "Seneca Washington set this spring may be lightly cut next year."

"Compared to the regular Washington variety, the new crowns of Seneca Washington were much fleshier. Growth made by this new variety appears greatly superior to regular Washington."
Kentucky Agr. Experiment Station,
Aug. 20, 1951 Lexington, Kentucky

BEANS

Late years the seed corn maggot has been the cause of many poor stands of beans. This is a tiny maggot that lives in the soil and eats the first leaves as the bean sprouts with the result that the bean plant does not come up or is so damaged that it does not grow normally. Shallow planting in warm, moist soil insures a quick come-up and a minimum amount of damage.

DDT controls leaf-hoppers that feed on young bean leaves turning them brown and stunting the plant. Rotenone controls Mexican bean beetles. Watch undersides of bean leaves in June; at first sign of young beetles or their orange colored eggs, dust undersides thoroughly with **Rotenone** (see page 35).



New disease resistant beans are being introduced practically every year. We recommend that you try these new varieties but until you are sure that they are as good quality, you had better plant Tendergreen as your main crop.

★10 **TENDERGREEN:** 53 days. We believe that the long, round, tender, stringless Tendergreen still stands at the top of the list as a green bush bean both for the table and for freezing. We suggest making small plantings every 2 or 3 weeks to have fresh beans all summer. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 lb. 50¢; lb. 80¢; 2 lbs. \$1.55.

"Your catalogue is fine, but what sells me is the excellence of your seeds."
May 10, 1951 Leonard Goodale
33 N. 5th Ave. Iliion, N. Y.

GREEN BUSH SNAP BEANS

Vitamins a b c g

Pkt. will plant 20 ft. row; a pound 150 ft.

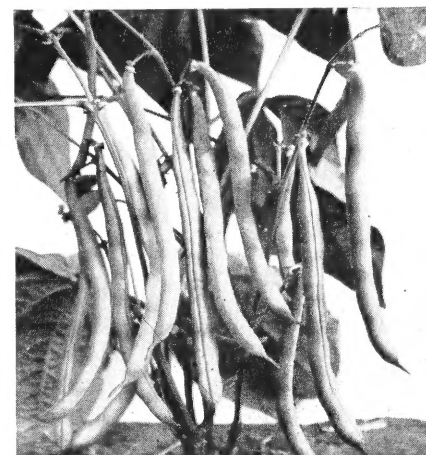
13 **CONTENDER:** 54 days. Developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Contender is resistant to common bean mosaic and powdery mildew. Pods are extra long—5 1/2 to 7 in., oval, dark green, meaty, slightly curved, smooth, attractive and fine quality. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

15 **FULLGREEN:** 51 days. A new variety from the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture that is the most resistant to bacterial blight of any garden type bean thus far available. Pods are very straight, 5 in. long, round, very dark green and almost wholly free of fiber. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 lb. 45¢; lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35.

16 **SUPERGREEN:** 55 days. All-America Winner in 1949. Pods are round, smooth, slim, 5 1/2–6 in., tender and of high quality. Plants 15 inches, heavy yielding. A good canning and freezing variety. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

"With Seneca 60 for an early corn, there is no further need for a small-eared corn. Plant that, then Seneca Arrow and Seneca Chief and when it's ready there is none superior. Our neighbors say the corn is delicious."
Sept. 1, 1951

Harold S. Knapp
Marcellus, N. Y.



Bean mosaic causes a mottling and crinkling of the leaves. This reduces yield and quality of the beans. Topcrop is one of the more popular varieties among the disease resistant group.

★11 **TOPCROP:** 50 days. All-America Winner 1950. Resistant to common bean mosaic. Pods 5 1/2–6 inches long, round, fine quality. Heavy yielding but does not remain in edible condition as long as Tendergreen. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

"Longred, I think, is one of the finest tomatoes that has ever been produced."
Mar. 30, 1951 Joe H. Morgan, Winona, Miss.

★ Indicates Varieties that we Personally Consider to be the Best for the Home Garden.

FOR OTHER COMMERCIAL VARIETIES AND LARGER QUANTITIES SEE PAGES 30 TO 34.

YELLOW BUSH SNAP BEANS

Vitamins a b c g Pkt. will plant 20 ft. row

25 **PUREGOLD WAX:** 65 days. Plants are dark green, vigorous, very productive, and resistant to common bean mosaic. Pods $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, round, slim, golden yellow. The flesh is tender and brittle — excellent in quality. In our trials it comes on a week or more later than Pencil Pod Black Wax and ripens over a long period. It is a good canning and freezing variety. Seed white with brown eye. Pkt. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

POLE BEANS

A woven wire fence makes an ideal support for pole beans, or you can use poles. Another way is to set posts at each end of the row; between them run a wire 4 to 5 ft. above the ground and another just above the row. Stout string run up and down between the wires will act as a support for the beans. If rows are long, additional posts may be required.

★57 **EARLY LEVIATHAN LIMA:** 79 days. Pole limas are very high in quality, only slightly later than the bush limas and are ideal for home gardens as they yield more in a small space. Vines vigorous, strong climber, 6-7 ft. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 in. long, straight and containing 5 to 6 large, flat beans. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. will sow 35 ft. row. Pkt. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

55 **KENTUCKY WONDER SNAP BEAN:** 65 days. Vines are vigorous, 5 ft.; pods have a distinctive flavor and fine quality especially if picked young. Pods 7 in. long, round, curved — cans and freezes well. Pkt. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

★56 **SCOTIA SNAP BEAN:** 72 days. We like Scotia better than Kentucky Wonder. It produces a smoother, straighter pod and holds in edible condition longer. Vines $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft., very hardy. Pods 6 in. long, round, smooth, green, tender and of distinctive flavor. Pkt. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

SHELL BEANS

Vitamins B G Pkt. will plant 20 ft. row.

50 **SENECA HORTICULTURAL:** 60 days. A favorite in New England and many other sections, Seneca Horticultural is used as a green shell bean to be eaten fresh, canned or frozen. Seneca is a new early strain of Horticultural or Cranberry bean that produces heavy yields of pods 6 to 8 in. long, straight and heavily splashed with bright red which gives them a striking and attractive appearance. Seeds large, pinkish-buff mottled with red. Pkt. 20¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45¢; lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35.

MANGELS FOR STOCK FEEDING

105 **GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE:** 90 days. Roots are long oval, tapered, grayish white with rose colored shoulder; flesh white, rich in sugar. On account of growing partly out of the ground and the long ovoid shape, the crop can be harvested easily and at less expense than any other root crop. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45¢; lb. \$1.10.

★24 **PENCIL POD BLACK WAX:** 56 days. In our opinion Pencil Pod is still the best wax bean to grow. Plants are large, stocky, vigorous and productive. Pods 6 in. long, round, slightly curved, fleshy, golden yellow, tender, stringless and excellent in flavor and quality. It is a fine canning and freezing variety. Pkt. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

DRY BEANS FOR BAKING

Vitamins B G

45 **MICHELITE (Michi-leet):** 90 days. The best of the small white navy beans. Noted for heavy yields and disease resistance. Plants small with short runners; beans small, white, smooth and very uniform in size and shape. Pkt. 20¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45¢; lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35.

47 **CALIFORNIA RED KIDNEY:** 100 days. Plants large, thrifty and runnerless. Pods $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. long. Beans large, red, kidney shaped. California grown seed is free from blight. Pkt. 20¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45¢; lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35.

46 **CERTIFIED PERRY MARROW:** 95 days. Large, plump white beans of good quality. The variety is semi-trailing in growth habit. The pods well off the ground. It matures nearly as early as Michelite. An especially pure strain developed by Dr. Munger of Cornell. Pkt. 20¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45¢; lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Vitamins a B C G

Pkt. will plant 10 ft. row; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 ft.

All Lima Bean seed treated before shipment.

★35 **FORDHOOK U. S. 242:** 75 days. We have found after several years of testing limas on our farms that Fordhook 242 is the best large seeded bush lima bean for both market and home use. It has proven itself more productive and much more dependable even under unfavorable weather conditions than the old Fordhook. Pods are uniform and well-filled with plump, thick, oval beans of finest quality. The flavor is delicious and is not only excellent to eat fresh but is also best for freezing and canning. Pkt. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

36 **TRIUMPH:** 72 days. A new "baby lima" that has taken the place of Baby Potato because of superior quality. The pods are small, about 3 in. long and are tightly filled with 3 or 4 thick delicious small beans. The flavor is excellent and they hold their green color well for both canning and freezing. Pkt. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

37 **EARLY MARKET:** 70 days. An early flat-seeded lima that we feel is superior to Burpee's Bush Lima which we have previously listed. Noted for heavy yields of large pods, each containing 3 or 4 large delicious flat beans of fine quality. Pkt. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

"We had almost four bushels of Puregold Wax Beans from one pound of beans."

Mar. 2, 1951 Mrs. Frank Smith
R. 1, Williamston, Mich.

BEETS

Vitamins b c g Pkt. will sow 20 ft. row; an ounce 80 ft.

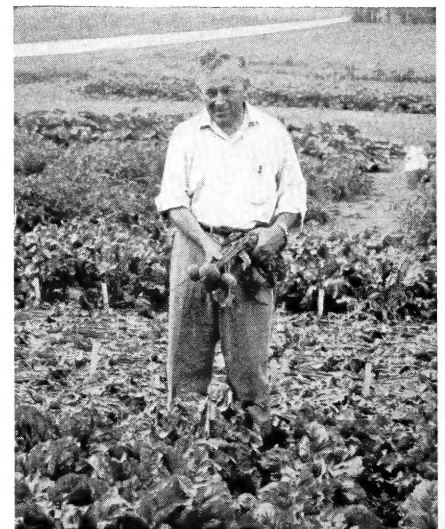
Sow beets early in the spring and for continuous harvest plan to make additional sowings at 2 or 3 week intervals until early August. Plan to put some late planted Detroit Dark Red beets in a pit or root cellar and cover with sand; they will keep in tender condition for use well into the winter.

★90 **DETROIT DARK RED:** 68 days. Most home gardeners plan on using a part of their beets fresh for the table and canning the surplus. While Detroit Dark Red is not quite as early as our other varieties it has far better color and quality making it the ideal table, canning and pickling variety. Our special strain of Detroit is noted for its uniformity and fine red color. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 40¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80¢.

92 **EARLY WONDER (Tall Top Strain):** 65 days. Tall, upright, green tops tinged with red. A popular bunching beet. Roots flattened globe-shape with small collar and tap root. Interior color deep crimson red zoned with a lighter shade. Pkt. 20¢; 1 oz. 40¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75¢.

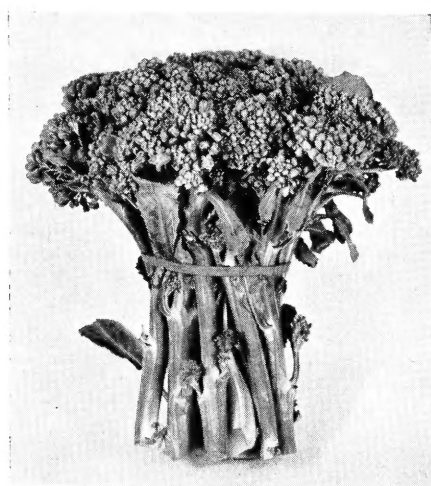
91 **CROSBY:** 60 days. Tops short but strong. Roots flattened globe-shape with small collar and tap root. Interior color bright vermilion red with lighter zoning. Crosby is early and popular as a market bunching beet. Widely used as an early table beet. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 40¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75¢.

94 **BEETS FOR GREENS.** A rapid growing large topped variety especially suited to the production of beet greens. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 35¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢.



Breeding better beets is one of Robson Seed Farms major projects. Joe Robson says, "Here is a sample of our Detroit Dark Red Beet. It has the shape, color and vigor that makes it so popular as a garden and canning variety."

FOR OTHER COMMERCIAL VARIETIES AND LARGER QUANTITIES SEE PAGES 30 TO 34.



Every year more people are finding how delicious Broccoli is and how easy it is to grow in the home garden. Incidentally Broccoli is one of the best vegetables for freezing.

BROCCOLI

Vitamins A b C G

Seed hot water treated

Many people who enjoy the delicious flavor of fresh or frozen broccoli do not realize how easy it is to grow. If started in greenhouse or hot bed April 1st and transplanted into open ground, broccoli will be ready for use the first week in July. Later plantings can be made in the open ground and either transplanted or thinned to 24 inches in row. Best quality heads are produced from seed sown about June 1st. The large center head develops first, and after this is cut, the plant forms numerous branch heads.

★110 ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING: 70 days. Ours is a dependable strain that is sure-heading and uniform, each plant producing a large center head and fewer but larger side shoots than DeCicco. The heads are compact, firm and of highest quality—excellent for freezing. We highly recommend this stock for both market and home gardeners. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 85¢.

111 DeCICCO: 60 days. A week to 10 days earlier than Italian Green Sprouting but not quite as productive. Heads uniform and of fine quality. Freezes well. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 80¢.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Vitamins b C g

Seed hot water treated
Culture same as Broccoli

★115 LONG ISLAND IMPROVED, CAT-SKILL STRAIN. 90 days. This delicious vegetable has long been a favorite—profitable for market and a fine fall and winter vegetable for the home garden. Plant dwarf, compact, 20 in. tall, very uniform. Stem well covered with firm, round, tiny cabbage—like heads which mature in succession. Ours is a dependable highly productive strain. Light freezes improve the quality. Pkt. 30¢; ¼ oz. 85¢; ½ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$1.95.

Capital letters (A) indicate high content of that Vitamin. Small letters (a) indicate limited amount of the Vitamin.

CABBAGE

Vitamins b C g Pkt. should produce 200 plants; an ounce 1500 plants

All of Our Cabbage Seed is Hot Water Treated

For early cabbage in the Northeast start indoors or in hotbeds in February or March. For medium early cabbage sow outdoors as early as possible and transplant when large enough. For late cabbage sow about May 20th and transplant by July 1st.

Green cabbage worms and loopers can do a lot of damage to cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli—5% DDT easily controls them. DDT should not be used within 30 days of harvest; Rotenone is a good, safe insecticide for this period. (See page 35).

EARLY CABBAGE VARIETIES

★120 SPECIAL GOLDEN ACRE: 63 days. Our Special Strain of Golden Acre we believe is the best early variety for home gardeners to grow. It ripens several days earlier than other varieties, producing uniform, medium sized, solid heads of fine quality—tender and delicious. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 80¢.

122 ROBSON EARLY COPENHAGEN MARKET: 68 days. Our strain produces small, compact, short stemmed plants. Heads round, firm, 3 to 5 lbs. and of excellent quality. Matures about 5 or 6 days later than Golden Acre. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 40¢; oz. 60¢.

121 YELLOWS RESISTANT GOLDEN ACRE: 65 days. Where soil has become infected with the disease, cabbage yellows, resistant varieties should be grown. Our Resistant Golden Acre is only slightly later than our Special Golden Acre and is practically as uniform. Heads are round, firm, and fine in quality. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 80¢.



Cabbage yellows is a disease that causes the plants to droop and die. More and more gardeners are finding it good insurance to plant yellows resistant varieties such as Wisconsin Copenhagen.

126 WISCONSIN COPENHAGEN: 72 days. A new yellows resistant Copenhagen that is medium early, uniform, short-stemmed and produces excellent 4 to 6 lb. heads of excellent quality. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 80¢.

"We were well pleased with our cabbage seed. It came up good and will soon be ready to set." June 1, 1951 Charles Yorks Benton, Pa.

LATE CABBAGE VARIETIES

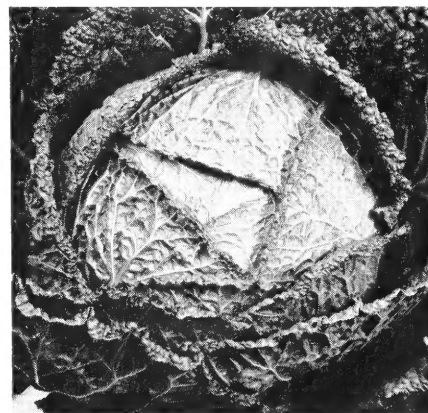
140 SENECA DANISH BALLHEAD: 95 days. A new very uniform strain of Danish Ballhead developed on our farms and released for trial to commercial growers in 1947. Seneca Danish is very vigorous; has a medium short stem and is outstanding in yield and quality. The heads are very solid, uniform, average about 5 to 6 pounds in weight and show a very attractive bloom on the top leaf of the head; a little earlier than Robson Danish Ballhead. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 80¢.

★145 RED DANISH BALLHEAD: 100 days. Our strain of Red Danish we believe is the most satisfactory and dependable variety to grow. Heads average 4 to 6 lbs., are round, slightly flattened at top, very solid. Widely used for pickling and coleslaw; stores well. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 80¢.

CHINESE CABBAGE

Pkt. should produce 150 plants;
An ounce 1500 plants.

★149 MICHILI: 75 days. Not a true cabbage; resembles Cos lettuce somewhat. May be served like lettuce, or when shredded makes a delicious coleslaw. It is also excellent when boiled. Seed should be sown between July 1st and August 1st; if sown earlier plants may go to seed without forming heads. It is early and heads evenly, growing about 18 inches tall and 3½ to 4 inches thick. The attractive dark green leaves fold up close together making firm, long heads tapering at the top that are tender, crisp and blanched pure white inside. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 40¢; oz. 60¢.



No cabbage equals Chieftain Savoy for winter use. For the home garden we suggest sowing the seed in the row and thinning plants to 15 inches.

★148 CHIEFTAIN SAVOY: 90 days. Savoy cabbage has become the most popular medium late variety for our own table use. If you have never eaten Savoy cabbage, you will enjoy its tenderness, mildness, and pleasant appetizing flavor not found in ordinary kinds. The heads grow large, firm, round in shape and are heavily blistered or "savoyed" throughout. Be sure to wait until the heads are fully mature before eating; if used before ripening it is apt to be tough and somewhat strong. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 80¢.

FOR OTHER COMMERCIAL VARIETIES AND LARGER QUANTITIES SEE PAGES 30 TO 34.

CARROTS

Vitamins A b c g Pkt. will sow 30 ft. row; 1/2 oz. 100 ft.

To produce long, smooth carrots the soil must be worked deep to 8 or 10 inches and not allowed to become compacted. Young carrots are more tender and sweet for table use; therefore, it is wise to make several sowings until about July 20th. Late sown carrots can be covered with sand in pits or root cellars for winter use. Nantes is by far the best home garden variety.

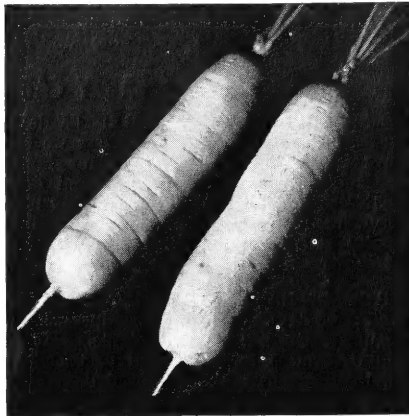
★161 NANTES (Strong Top Strain): 68 days.

We have tested many varieties of carrots in our trial grounds but have never found one superior to Nantes for tenderness and flavor. Roots are smooth, 6-7 in. long; 1 1/4 in. thick, cylindrical, stump-rooted and the flesh is a bright orange, sweet and tender. Tops are small and fairly strong for pulling. We highly recommend Nantes. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 35¢; oz. 55¢.

163 LONG CHANTENAY: 70 days. Similar to Red Cored Chantenay but about one inch longer and only 75% red cored. This added length means more yield and adds to the attractiveness of the carrot. Pkt. 15¢; 1/2 oz. 30¢; oz. 45¢.

164 RED CORED CHANTENAY: 70 days. Tops tall and strong. Roots deep reddish-orange, 5 1/2 to 6 inches long, 2 1/4 inches thick at shoulder, tapered, stump-rooted. The core is almost the same color as the flesh which gives it the name Red Cored. Pkt. 15¢; 1/2 oz. 30¢; oz. 45¢.

167 TENDERSWEET: 70 days. Popular demand forces us to list this variety but personally we wouldn't consider growing it in the family garden. It is not tender, nor is it sweet and it has an unappealing reddish-orange color. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 35¢; oz. 55¢.



Each year we go through our carrot trials testing each variety and lot for tenderness and flavor. Nantes always takes first place for the home garden where quality is most important.

166 SUPREME HALF LONG: 75 days. An improved Danvers Half Long. Roots 6 to 7 inches long, about 2 inches in diameter at the shoulder tapering to a half stump. Exterior smooth and of excellent color. Flesh tender, sweet and of fine flavor. Pkt. 15¢; 1/2 oz. 30¢; oz. 50¢.

CAULIFLOWER

Vitamins b C g Pkt. should produce 75 plants; an ounce 2,000 plants

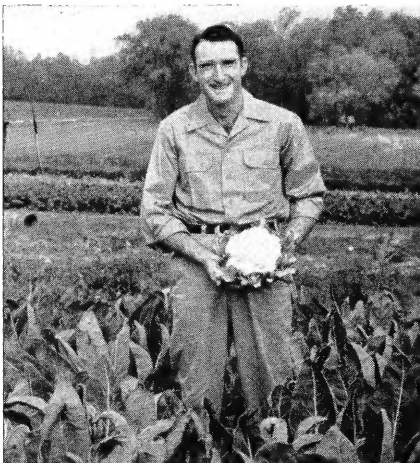
Best quality cauliflower is produced when planted to mature in the fall. Sow the seed outdoors in late spring and transplant in early July in rows 3 ft. apart and 18 to 24 inches apart in row. If your soil is light you can sow the seed thin in the row and then thin the plants to desired spacing without having to transplant. Plants are not checked in their growth at all when grown in this way. As soon as the heads begin to form, draw the leaves over and tie them together to protect and blanch the heads.

170 SUPER SNOWBALL: 57 days. The best strain for extra early crop. Heads of good depth, solid, ivory white and of fine quality. Plants medium height; inner leaves cover head well. Under favorable conditions of soil and weather produces excellent crops. Pkt. 50¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.35; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.30.

★171 SNOWBALL PERFECTED STRAIN: 70 days. The standard variety for the Northeast. This strain is probably planted more widely than any other and is the best cauliflower for home gardeners. The heads are deep and heavy, of uniformly good size, beautifully white and with a tight attractive curd. Our Perfected strain produces an abundance of long leaves close to the head which make it largely self-protecting. Pkt. 50¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.20; 1/2 oz. \$1.80; oz. \$3.00.

172 IMPROVED HOLLAND ERFURT: 67 days. A very popular variety in Eastern New York. Plants medium height and thrifty. Heads large, exceptionally white, well protected by inner folding leaves. Pkt. 50¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.20; 1/2 oz. \$1.80; oz. \$3.00.

All of our cauliflower seed is Hot Water Treated. Treated seed is free from seed-borne diseases — gives better crops.



Bob Strosnider, our corn breeder, holds a typical head of Improved Holland Erfurt from our trial ground planting.

★174 NEW EARLY PURPLE HEAD: 73 days. Heads are deep purple but turn green when cooked. Similar to Broccoli in flavor but even more delicious. Pkt. 50¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.20; 1/2 oz. \$1.80; oz. \$3.00.

CELERY

Vitamins b c g

1 oz. should produce about 8,000 plants

For early planting the seed should be started indoors or in hotbed in February or early March. For later celery sow seed in open ground as early as possible — cover seed lightly.

180 CORNELL 19: 100 days. An early, easy blanching strain of outstanding quality. 10 1/2 to 11 inches to the joint with an overall height of 24 to 25 inches. Hearts long and comparatively full. Stems thick, rounded and of smooth texture. Highly resistant to fusarium yellows. Pkt. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 70¢; 1/2 oz. \$1.20; oz. \$1.90.

★184 SUMMER PASCAL: 120 days. One of the most popular and finest quality green celeries grown. The stems are so thick and tender that even the unblanched outside stalks are surprisingly good. They have a rich full flavor. The plant is not tall but sturdy and robust. It blanches to a pure white. Pkt. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 65¢; 1/2 oz. \$1.05; oz. \$1.60.

185 EMERSON PASCAL: New green strain with resistance to both early and late blight. Uniform in plant type with erect habit of growth, deeply cut leaves, good flavor, and stalks which are longer than those of Summer Pascal but equally thick. Pkt. 50¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.25; 1/2 oz. \$2.25; oz. \$4.00.

CELERIAC

Vitamin A b C g

190 LARGE PRAGUE. 110 days. Turnip rooted celery is very delicious in fall and winter; it is easy to grow — produces large bulb-like roots with a pleasant nut-like celery flavor. Try them diced, boiled, and served with sauce or in soups and stews. Pkt. 30¢; 1/2 oz. 70¢; oz. \$1.10.

CHICORY

192 WITLOOF OR FRENCH ENDIVE: Makes a most appetizing and delicious salad and is easily raised. Seed sown in May or June produces roots which, when taken up, trimmed and placed in sand in a warm dark place in the winter, throw out large white sprouts which are used as a salad. They have an unusual and delightful flavor. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 50¢; 1 oz. 80¢.

COLLARDS

Vitamins A B C G
Pkt. should produce 150 plants
Seed hot water treated

194 GEORGIA: 90 days. A loose-leaved plant of the cabbage family used for greens — does not form a head. Very popular in the South. Plants 2 to 3 ft. tall, erect and spreading. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 25¢; 1/4 lb. 60¢.

CRESS

★270 FINE CURLED (Pepper Grass): Finely cut and curled leaves. Very attractive and has a pleasant, pungent flavor. Pkt. 15¢; 1/2 oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.

FOR OTHER COMMERCIAL VARIETIES AND LARGER QUANTITIES SEE PAGES 30 TO 34.



A well planned and well staffed breeding program has been the basis for the success of Robson Seed Farms. Along with this is the careful growing of the seed. High Quality Hybrid Sweet Corn seed fields must be carefully gone over every day for a period of three weeks to remove all tassels from the seed rows before pollen is shed. Wind carries pollen from the double rows of the male plants to the silks of the seed plants making the cross that produces hybrid seed.

HYBRID SWEET CORN

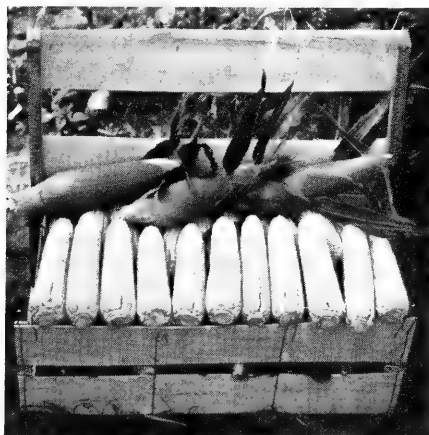
Pkt. will plant about 200 ft. row

Hybrid yellow sweet corn is one of the special crops for which Robson Seed Farms has a national reputation. Our breeding plots and testing fields are, we believe, the most extensive in the East. Thousands of experimental hybrids are discarded in the developing of a single hybrid.

All of our hybrids are bred for the Northeast under North-eastern conditions, compared first in our fields with the other commercial hybrids on the market and if they prove superior are further tested at State Experiment Stations. It is only after such testing and proven superiority that a new hybrid is named and offered to our customers.

Each year we make many hundreds of experimental crosses, looking toward new and better varieties but at the same time we are each year looking for opportunities to improve the hybrids that we already have on the market. In this way we aim to hold a leading position among the sweet corn breeders and growers of the country.

Our breeding and testing program is costly and must be reflected in the price of seed. Our customers appreciate high quality both in our seed and the crop grown from this seed and find that the best seed is the best buy at harvest time.



Seneca Dawn is one of the most satisfactory hybrids for the South; early and resistant to wilt; produces a larger ear than any other early variety.

205 SENECA DAWN: 66 days. A money maker for commercial growers who compete on the local market with other early varieties. The quality of this hybrid is not as good as Seneca 60 but ears are larger, 7½ inches long and 12 to 16 rowed. Kernels medium yellow, fair quality. Stalks 4½ to 5 ft., strong, upright. Seneca Dawn is apparently resistant to bacterial wilt and does well in areas to the South where wilt is prevalent. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 60¢; lb. 90¢; 2 lbs. \$1.75.

EARLY HYBRIDS

Early hybrids produce a shorter stalk than the midseason varieties and can be planted closer. It makes no difference whether you plant in hills or rows. Hills should be planted 24 to 30 inches apart, 3 to 4 seeds in each hill with 30 to 36 inches between rows.

200 SENECA "60" (New High Quality): 63 days. Earliest high quality sweet corn hybrid. See full description on next page.

201 SENECA 60 X C13: 65 days. A new wilt resistant hybrid for those sections where bacterial wilt is prevalent. The 4½ to 5 foot stalk is a vigorous grower. Ears 7 in. long, 10 to 14 rows of yellow kernels of fair quality. A larger ear than Seneca "60" and only a few days later. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 60¢; lb. 90¢; 2 lbs. \$1.75.

208 CARMELCROSS: 75 days. We have perfected our strain of Carmelcross where it yields significantly higher in both weight and number of ears than other strains. Ears 8 in. long, 14 to 16 rowed, well filled with medium yellow kernels of good quality. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

Better Stands With Treated Seed
All our sweet corn seed is treated with a fungicide that protects the seed from rotting in the ground, permits earlier planting.



Seneca Golden, an early strain of Golden Cross Bantam, is a good quality second early variety.

212 SENECA GOLDEN: 72 days. Seneca Golden is an extremely uniform early strain of Golden Cross and fills the period between early and midseason varieties. Stalks 5½ ft. and produce two marketable ears on practically every stalk. Ears 7 in. long, uniformly 12 rowed with deep rich golden yellow kernels on a small cob. Harvested when ready, quality is excellent. Should not be used in the South where bacterial wilt is serious. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

FOR OTHER COMMERCIAL VARIETIES AND LARGER QUANTITIES SEE PAGES 30 TO 34.



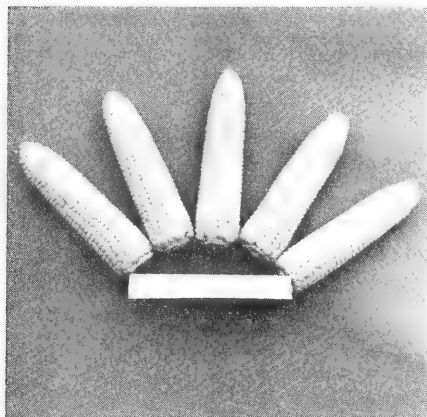
Thirteen marketable ears of highest eating quality on five stalks shows why Seneca Chief is the most popular home garden sweet corn in America. Seneca Chief yields well from Maine to California. The small cob and deep kernel make Seneca Chief the ideal variety for home freezing. The above picture was taken on The Walley Farms near Albany, N. Y. Walleys are noted for the quality of their vegetables and specialize in Seneca Chief Sweet Corn.

THREE BEST QUALITY SWEET CORNS FOR YOUR GARDEN

200 SENECA "60"

Earliest Best Quality Sweet Corn Hybrid That Old Bantam Flavor

★ 63 days. After years of careful breeding work we have brought high eating quality into the parents of Seneca 60 Hybrid. Those who have grown Seneca 60 will find our New Seneca 60 the earliest of all hybrids, very uniform, equally productive and much higher in quality than our former strain. Stalks 4½ ft. tall, very erect. Ears 6½ in. long, mostly 10 and 12 rowed, with kernels that are medium deep, golden yellow, very tender and of excellent quality. We highly recommend our New Seneca 60 for home gardens and market growers who have a repeat trade demanding high quality. Not resistant to wilt; however, it is cold resistant. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 70¢; lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. \$2.15.



Robson's New High Quality Seneca 60 is a leader in earliness, quality and appearance. The old Golden Bantam flavor in a more uniform corn that is ready to eat a week earlier.

215 SENECA CHIEF

The Sweet Corn Everyone Brags About

★ 86 days. You have never tasted top quality sweet corn until you have eaten Seneca Chief. Ears 9 inches long, 12 rowed with deep, narrow, exceptionally tender high quality kernels. Seneca Chief is the best flavored variety we have ever eaten. Because of its high quality kernel it holds in good eating condition longer than other varieties and is excellent for freezing. Seneca Chief will continue to produce good size second ears over a two week period which greatly lengthens the time you can pick quality corn for the table, freezing or market. Plants sturdy, leafy, 6½ to 7 ft. tall. Resistant to bacterial wilt. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 65¢; lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. \$2.15.

SPECIAL HYBRID CORN COLLECTION

Our three highest quality hybrids for home gardens maturing at week to ten day intervals apart. Plant all three at first planting and make successive plantings of Seneca Chief for top quality sweet corn all season.

| | | |
|----------|--------------|--------|
| 1 Packet | Seneca 60 | 25¢ |
| 1 Packet | Seneca Arrow | 25¢ |
| ½ Pound | Seneca Chief | 65¢ |
| | | \$1.15 |

For only \$1.00, Postpaid.

"We froze some Seneca Chief last summer and had some of it for dinner yesterday. We froze six ears in a quart package. The frozen product seemed to me to be as good as the fresh sweet corn." I think this is an ideal variety for freezing.
Oct. 8, 1951

Ralph Singleton
Upton, L. I., N. Y.

210 SENECA ARROW

Outstanding New Early Hybrid

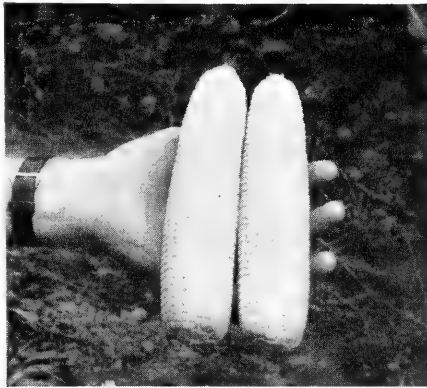
★ 76 days. A new early hybrid for the Northern States and Canada that nearly equals our popular Seneca Chief in quality and is fully a week to ten days earlier maturing than Seneca Chief. Gardeners who have grown Seneca Arrow are enthusiastic about this new high quality hybrid that fills the gap in maturity between our Seneca 60 and Seneca Chief. Plants are sturdy, 6 ft., producing two 7 inch, 12-16 rowed, large, cylindrical ears. Kernels are rich golden yellow, very deep, tender and sweet. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 65¢; lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. \$2.15.



Seneca Arrow fills the gap between Seneca 60 and Seneca Chief. A new high quality hybrid that is winning popularity wherever it is planted.

FOR OTHER COMMERCIAL VARIETIES AND LARGER QUANTITIES SEE PAGES 30 TO 34.

MID-SEASON HYBRID SWEET CORN



Golden Crown with 12 to 16 rows of tender yellow kernels is rapidly replacing Golden Cross Bantam as a canning corn.

218 GOLDEN CROWN: 88 days. A new yellow hybrid of the Golden Cross type. Stalks 6 ft., ears 8 inches long, 14 to 16 rows of medium narrow yellow kernels. Ear somewhat larger and better filled at tip than Golden Cross. Very uniform and as good or better quality than Golden Cross. In our replicated trials over the past five years Golden Crown has outyielded Golden Cross by approximately 15%. Resistant to bacterial wilt. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.

DAYS TO MATURITY

The number of days to maturity which we give in each description represents days required to mature the variety under normal growing conditions in our latitude. Growing conditions vary so from year to year and from one location to another that the number of days merely indicates relative maturity of one variety with another and should be used only as a guide in ordering seed.

POP CORN

Pkt. will plant 150 ft. row

Plant after danger of hard frost, 1 inch deep, 8 inches apart in 30 to 36 inch rows. When planting in hills, drop 4 to 5 seeds 30 inches apart and thin to 3 main stalks.

Pop corn must have the right moisture content for proper popping. This can only be determined by test. If too dry, moisten slightly and keep in normal outdoor atmosphere. If too moist, bring indoors to living room atmosphere. A few days may be necessary for the required adjustment.

It has been our experience that the large yellow varieties such as South American are too late for most sections of the Northeast.

***235 HYBRID HULLESS (Minhybrid 250):** Developed by the Minnesota State Experiment Station. Comparative tests show a 16% increase in yield over the old Japanese Hulless and 29% greater popping volume. Stalk 4½ to 5 ft. Ears 4 in. long, chunky, well filled with small white kernels. Early and of excellent quality. As this is a hybrid, seed cannot be successfully saved from the crop. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.95.

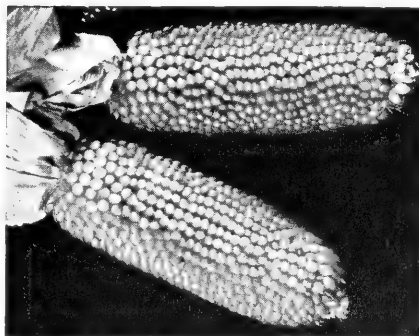
Midseason hybrids are larger growing and require more room. Hills should be three feet apart each way with 3 to 4 seeds in each hill. If planted in 3 ft. rows the seed should be placed 12 to 14 inches in the row.

217 GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM (New Market Strain): 84 days. Our new strain of Golden Cross has darker green foliage and fills the tips better than our old strain. Ears are long, attractive, with deep, golden yellow kernels; not quite as good eating quality as Golden Crown or Seneca Chief. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.



Iochief is a large eared attractive deepkerneled hybrid but only fair quality. Bred in Iowa, Iochief will stand hot weather and drought. Do not confuse Iochief with Seneca Chief. There is no comparison.

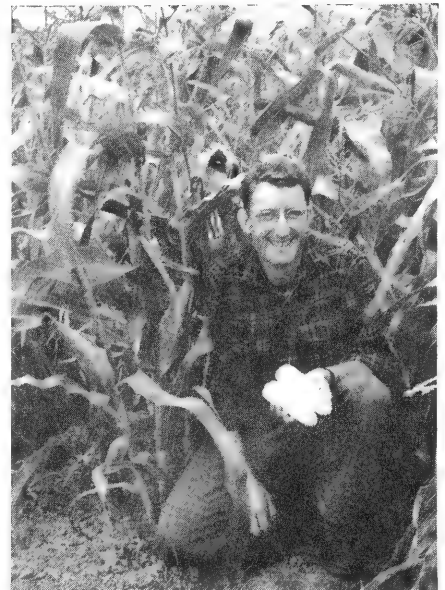
225 IOCHIEF: 89 days. All-America Gold Medal Winner 1949. A new late maturing yellow hybrid developed by Dr. E. S. Haber of Iowa State College. Plants vigorous, 7 ft. Ears 8½ to 9 inches long with 16 to 20 rows of deep, narrow kernels of only fair quality. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 50¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65.



Hybrid Hulless is early enough to thoroughly ripen in the North—no other pop corn is so tender.

CORN FOR POPPING

In making the Hybrid Hulless Cross, we have pollen rows that are of no use for seed but make good popping corn. Better order a few pounds to fill in until your crop is ready. Lb. 45¢; 2 lbs. 85¢; 5 lbs. \$1.70, prepaid.



Where soil is sandy and corn often suffers from heat and drought Bob Strosnider recommends Seneca Market; bred by Robson Seed Farms especially for the South.

220 SENECA MARKET: 87 days. A new vigorous growing, large eared hybrid that is very drought and heat resistant; it does well on light soil and is finding a definite place in the South. Ears 9 inches long, well filled to the tips with rich yellow kernels of fair quality. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 45¢; lb. 75¢; 2 lbs. \$1.45.

228 SENECA GIANT: 95 days. An exceptionally large eared hybrid that is fully a week to ten days later than Golden Cross. It produces an 8 ft. stalk bearing well filled giant ears 12 to 14 inches long. The kernels, 16 to 18 rows, are rich yellow in color and of only fair quality. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 60¢; lb. 90¢; 2 lbs. \$1.75.

OPEN POLLINATED SWEET CORN

231 ROBSON EXTRA EARLY BANTAM: 68 days. This used to be our earliest and best sweet corn but new hybrids are earlier and far better quality. We keep it in the list because there are some who still like the old varieties best. Stalk 4 to 4½ ft. Ears 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad yellow kernels. Pkt. 15¢; ½ lb. 40¢; lb. 60¢; 2 lbs. \$1.00.

233 STOWELL'S EVERGREEN: 95 days. The standard main crop white variety; used for the home garden, market and canning. Stalks are from 8 to 10 feet high. Ears about 8 to 9 inches long with 16 to 20 rows of very white grains. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 40¢; lb. 60¢; 2 lbs. \$1.05.

STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT: The most popular of all repellents to protect sprouting corn from crows, pheasants and other birds. 1 bu. size 60¢; 2 bu. size \$1.00; 4 bu. size \$1.75, postpaid.

"Two plantings each of Seneca 60 and Seneca Chief are giving us two months of the best corn we have ever had. In a long life-time of growing sweet corn I never had good corn in July 'till this year with Seneca 60."

L. C. Litchfield
Buckland, Mass.

FOR OTHER COMMERCIAL VARIETIES AND LARGER QUANTITIES SEE PAGES 30 TO 34.

CUCUMBERS

Vitamins a b c g Pkt. will plant 20 hills, an ounce 100 hills

Plant after danger of frost and up to middle of June in rows 5 ft. apart or in hills 5 ft. each way. It is well to put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill as some of the plants may be destroyed by bugs. After true leaves appear, thin to 4 plants per hill.

Insects and insect borne diseases are best controlled by light, even dusting or spraying at regular intervals until plants are full grown. Dust with **COPPER-ROTONONE** or **CUKE AND MELON DUST**. (See page 35.)



Some years the cucumber crop is almost a complete failure because of disease. Joe Robson says, "You can insure against this happening in your garden by planting the disease resistant Surecrop Cucumber."

★**254 SURECROP HYBRID (New), 1951 All-America Winner:** 65 days. A new true first generation (F_1) hybrid slicing type cucumber that is outstanding in its ability to continue to produce good, well-shaped fruits over a long period of time. It is earlier in setting fruits and coming to picking stage than other hybrids. Fruits are dark green, white spined, straight, well-shaped, tapered slightly at the ends, and average 7 to 9 inches in length. The vines are vigorous and resistant to mosaic. In our trials in 1951, a very bad mosaic year, Surecrop Hybrid continued to produce a good crop while other non-resistant varieties went down completely with the disease. Pkt. 50¢; oz. \$3.65; ¼ lb. \$11.65.

★**240 YORKSTATE PICKLING:** 56 days. A new mosaic resistant variety developed by Dr. Henry Munger of Cornell that is similar in type and performance to National Pickling. It is about 2 days later in maturing than National but is otherwise indistinguishable from it. We recommend using this variety especially where mosaic has caused failures before. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 50¢; ¼ lb. 90¢.

241 NATIONAL PICKLING: 54 days. Particularly uniform black spined variety for production of high grade small pickles. Fruits are straight, symmetrical, full at the ends, 6 inches long, 2¼ to 2½ inches in diameter when mature. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 40¢; ¼ lb. 80¢.

★**251 MARKETER:** 70 days. Marketer is an outstanding slicing variety. Fruits are the most attractive we have ever seen; they are smooth, slender, 7 to 8 inches long, slightly tapered at the ends and are a beautiful deep green in color. It is susceptible to mosaic disease; if mosaic has been a problem for you — better plant Niagara or Surecrop Hybrid. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 50¢; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

256 NIAGARA: 65 days. Mosaic Resistant. If you have had cucumber mosaic in your plantings (stunted vines, mottled leaves and fruit, premature dying of vines) then we recommend that you try Niagara. Developed by Dr. H. M. Munger of Cornell, it is highly resistant to mosaic. Fruits are long, nearly cylindrical, blunt-ended, and very deep green in color. Under some conditions Niagara produces a percentage of scarred or curved fruits. It looked very good in our trials this year. Pkt. 30¢; oz. 80¢; ¼ lb. \$1.45.

259 STRAIGHT 8: 66 days. An old variety that remains popular because of heavy early yields. Fruits are about 8 in. long, straight, with rounded ends and medium green in color. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 50¢; ½ lb. \$1.00.

260 A & C: 68 days. Fruits are deep green in color, slightly tapered at the neck and moderately pointed, but fairly straight and symmetrical, 8–9 inches long, 2–2½ inches thick, white spined. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 45¢; ¼ lb. 90¢.

247 EARLY WHITE SPINE: 60 days. Primarily a "Dill" variety as it grows very straight, is square ended, 7 to 8 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter. Fruits are medium green and remain in good condition a remarkably long time. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 45¢; ¼ lb. 80¢.

245 DOUBLE YIELD: 54 days. One of the earliest and most prolific cucumbers for pickles, small and dill, and small early slicers. Fruits are medium length, very straight with blunt ends and good color. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 50¢; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

243 MINCU: 53 days. An extra early white spine, small pickle variety introduced by the Univ. of Minnesota. Produced close to the crown and almost in clusters, the cucumbers are short and blocky — 4½ to 5 in. long, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 55¢; ¼ lb. \$1.20.

★**249 CUCUMBER BLEND:** A special blend which contains both early and midseason pickling and slicing varieties. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 40¢.

DANDELION

272 LARGE THICK LEAVED. The most popular variety of our cultivated dandelion. Plants are vigorous, upright, and produce good hearts. Sown in spring or early summer, the leaves will be ready to eat the following spring. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. \$1.00.



Most commercial varieties of Egg Plant are too late for the North. New Hampshire Hybrid was bred especially for the North and produces good crops where others fail.

EGG PLANT

Vitamins b c g

1 oz. should produce 1,500 plants

Start indoors in March; set outside when nights are warm.

Flea beetles sometimes practically ruin newly set egg plant. It is always best to dust the plants with Rotenone as soon as they are set.

★**285 NEW HAMPSHIRE HYBRID:** 65 days. This variety ripens two or three weeks earlier than most varieties and is especially valuable to growers who have difficulty raising egg plant in the North. Plants are medium size and productive. Fruits are good market size, medium dark purple in color and very firm texture. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢.

286 BLACK BEAUTY: 80 days. Fruits are blunt-oval in shape, smooth, glossy, and attractive deep purplish-black in color. A very satisfactory variety but a little late for more northern sections. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢.

HERBS

278 BASIL, SWEET: The leaves, green or dried, are used for flavoring many foods — soups, stews, salads. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 50¢.

★**274 DILL, Long Island Mammoth.** 70 days. Larger and much superior to common dill. Very easily grown for making "Dill Pickles"; fine for flavoring too. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢.

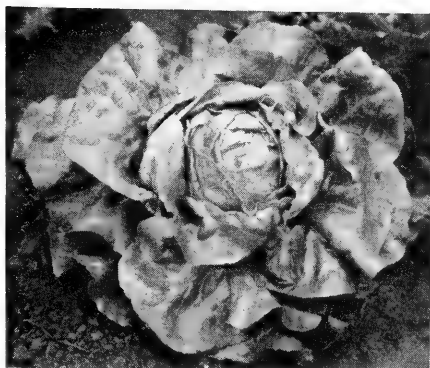
279 THYME: Small perennial; the aromatic foliage is popular for seasoning many foods. Protect with straw in winter. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 90¢.

280 SWEET MARJORAM: The dried fragrant leaves are fine for seasoning meats and poultry dressing; also used fresh in salads. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 70¢.

281 SUMMER SAVORY: The small leaves may be used fresh or dried on the stems. Excellent for flavoring meats and stuffings. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 50¢.

★**282 SAGE, BROAD LEAVED:** True perennial and when once started will last for years. Home grown sage leaves are much better than the commercial product for seasoning. Pkt. 35¢; ½ oz. 70¢.

FOR OTHER COMMERCIAL VARIETIES AND LARGER QUANTITIES SEE PAGES 30 TO 34.



Great improvements have been made in the smooth leaved heading types of lettuce. Cornell 43 White Boston is now the most popular variety of this type. The butter-head Boston type is much more tender than the iceberg varieties.

ENDIVE

Vitamins A C g

Pkt. will sow 15 ft. row, an ounce 100 ft.

Fine for salads in fall and winter and is easily grown. May be sown anytime until mid-summer. Best quality endive is produced in the fall from seed sown about July 1st. Before hard freezing weather cover with corn stalks to protect it for use into the winter.

★288 **DEEP HEART FRINGED (Chicory):** 90 days. The leaves are broad and are finely curled—fringed at the edges. It is a strong, robust plant and produces fine deep hearts when fully grown. It is tender and makes most appetizing and attractive salads. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 35¢.

289 **FULL HEART BATAVIAN (Escarole):** 90 days. This is the best variety of broad leaved endive. Plants medium large with very deep, full, compact, well blanched hearts of infolded, broad leaves that are of thick butter texture. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 35¢.

FENNEL

Fennel is grown in home and market gardens for the large bulb produced at the surface of the ground. It has a pleasant anise-like flavor and is used as a cooked vegetable or fresh in salads. When the plants are half-grown, drag earth up to them to blanch the bulbs.

276 **FLORENCE:** 110 days. Plants are 2 to 3 ft. tall; a reliable producer of firm, even bulbs. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 30¢.

KOHL RABI

Vitamins b c

Pkt. will sow 15 ft. row

The edible portion is a large bulb produced on the stem above the ground and which, if used when young, 2 to 2½ in. across, is most delicious. For a continuous supply sow every two weeks until hot weather.

★295 **EARLY WHITE VIENNA:** 55 days. Bulbs flattened globe shape, pale green; interior is white, mild, crisp, and tender. When cooked it has a more delicate flavor than turnip and is not as watery. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 75¢.

HEAD LETTUCE

Vitamins a b c g Pkt. will sow 30 ft. row, an ounce 250 ft.

Lettuce is easily grown and with successive sowings at two week intervals, particularly with loose leaf varieties, you can have good quality lettuce all season. Head lettuce varieties should be sown as early as possible as they do not head well in the heat of the summer. Thin plants to 12 inches apart in the row; if crowded, heads will not form. Best results are obtained when started indoors about March 15th and set out in the garden about May 1st to 15th. Loose leaf varieties may be thinned to 4 to 6 inches when they come up and then take out every other one to use as plants get larger.

305 **WHITE BOSTON (Cornell 43):** 76 days. Large Frame Type. A butterhead type that has taken the place of Big Boston. Leaves are smooth and straight on the edges. Plant and head entirely light green; heart buttery yellow. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.

303 **PENNLAKE:** 82 days. A new head lettuce of the Great Lakes type that upland growers have found produces excellent early crops, and it can be grown successfully on muck when weather conditions are not too severe. It is not quite as large as Great Lakes but is preferred by many for its earliness and uniform heading. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 80¢.

302 **CORNELL 456:** 76 days. Most popular Iceberg variety with lettuce growers in New York on muck land; also does well in many upland sections. Frame and heads slightly smaller and earlier than Great Lakes. It is hard heading, tip-burn resistant, slow to bolt and withstands mid-summer heat well. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 80¢.

309 **COS or ROMAINE, WHITE PARIS SELF-FOLDING:** 70 days. A medium large, well blanched, firm, loaf-shaped head. Leaves are oval in form, flat and smooth; color medium green. Good quality. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.



Cornell 456 is by far the most popular commercial lettuce for muck lands in the Northeast. Great Lakes is better adapted for use on upland gardens.

★300 **GREAT LAKES:** 82 days. The most popular Iceberg variety with home gardeners. It stands well without bolting, is resistant to tip-burn, and will produce cleaner, harder heads under mid-summer heat than other varieties. The leaves are crisp, thick and very dark green with heavy ribs. Heads large and solid—replaces Imperial 44. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 80¢.

LEAF LETTUCE VARIETIES

★311 **BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON:** 45 days. The most popular loose leaf lettuce for the home garden. Plants are large, attractive, compact, with broad, frilled light green leaves that are of fine, crisp texture and splendid quality. We highly recommend it. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.

312 **GRAND RAPIDS:** 45 days. Produces large, broad, tender, well curled leaves. Preferred by many for greenhouse use. Outdoors will bolt sooner than Black Seeded Simpson. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.

313 **SLOBOLT:** 45 days. A fine quality leaf lettuce that will remain in good condition without bolting to seed longer than other loose leaf varieties except the new Salad Bowl. Produces large, crisp, curly leaves. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 75¢.

★315 **SALAD BOWL:** 50 days. All-America Winner 1952. An outstanding new loose leaf lettuce that we believe will become extremely popular with all home gardeners. It is well named, for a single plant, a perfect rosette of rich green waved and notched leaves, will fill a salad bowl. Leaves are short and closely set and hold their high quality, tenderness and fine texture over a long period. We are enthusiastic about the variety after growing it in our trials this year and recommend that you try it. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 80¢.

Illustrated on inside front cover.

314 **PRIZEHEAD:** 45 days. A loose-leaved variety of fine quality. Leaves are heavily tinged with red; very crisp, sweet and tender. A popular variety; bolts to seed earlier than other varieties. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.

KALE

Vitamins A b C G

Pkt. will sow 15 ft. row

Kale is used for greens or garnishing—exceptionally high in food value and vitamin content. Quality is improved by frost.

★293 **DWARF SCOTCH CURLED:** 55 days. A very hardy, green, low spreading variety, growing 16 to 20 inches tall. Leaves are finely curled. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 35¢; ¼ lb. 90¢.

LEEK

Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb, but grows in a long thick stem, which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched it makes an appetizing salad, or can be eaten like green onions. The seed is sown in the spring and is ready for use in the fall. Given a little protection with soil, it will last over winter.

297 **AMERICAN FLAG:** 150 days. A popular gardeners' variety with long, thick, well branched stems. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 90¢.

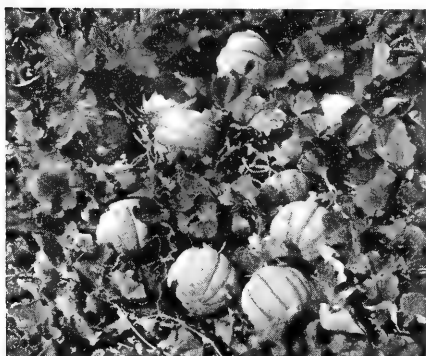
FOR OTHER COMMERCIAL VARIETIES AND LARGER QUANTITIES SEE PAGES 30 TO 34.

MUSKMELONS OR CANTALOUPE

Vitamins A b C g Pkt. will plant 20 hills, an ounce 100 hills

We are now limiting our list of melons to five varieties, the seed of which we are producing on our own farms under carefully controlled conditions. Plants are grown in wooden veneer bands, transplanted in isolated fields, dusted and sprayed regularly to protect them from insects and disease. The melons are vine ripened, picked, sorted and cut individually to determine the interior quality. Only melons that pass this rigid inspection are saved for seed.

Seed may be started indoors in **FERTILE POTS** or **PLANT**



Seneca Delicious is the ideal muskmelon for the home garden. It ripens early, has excellent eating quality and produces a lot more melons than the larger, later varieties. We recommend Seneca Delicious for the home garden.

★320 **SENECA DELICIOUS**: 85 days. For roadside stands and home gardens Seneca Delicious is the best early melon to grow — ripens considerably earlier than Seneca Bender or Iroquois. Fruits are not as large as the old Delicious, far more uniform, well netted; flesh is thick, sweet, and of excellent quality. We highly recommend it. Pkt. 30¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 90¢.

★321 **SENECA BENDER**: 90 days. Bred and selected on our farms for years, Seneca Bender has become highly popular with critical melon growers whose land is not infected with wilt. The melons which uniformly weigh from 5 to 6 pounds have very heavy netting, prominent ribbing and high quality deep orange-yellow flesh. Vines are vigorous and productive. Pkt. 30¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 90¢.

323 **BENDER'S SURPRISE**: 90 days. A popular old variety; produces the largest melons of those we grow. Fruits are large — 7 to 10 lbs., the flesh is thick, deep orange in color and fine quality. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 75¢.

324 **QUEEN OF COLORADO**: 95 days. One of the finest flavored melons to eat; however, a little late for some sections. Fruits are oval, heavily netted with thick, deep orange flesh that is firm and fine grained. Pkt. 30¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 90¢.

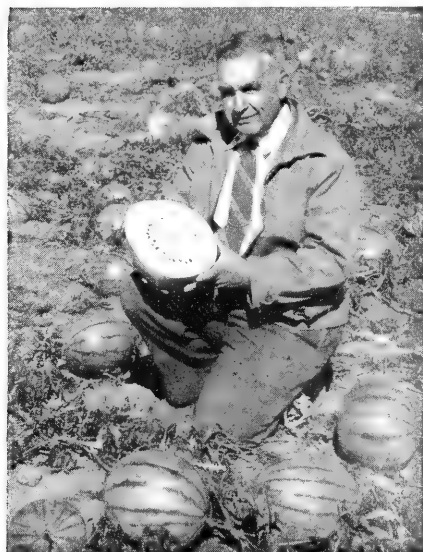
FOR STARTING MELONS

We Recommend
WOOD VENEER PLANT BANDS
HOTKAPS AND HOTENTS

See page 36 and 37

WATERMELONS

Pkt. will plant 10 hills, an ounce 40 hills



Orson Robson has developed Honey Cream until it is recognized as the highest quality watermelon early enough to be successfully grown in the Northern states.

331 **HYBRID DIXIE QUEEN**. 85 days. A new extra early red fleshed Hybrid watermelon that is just what northeastern gardeners need. It matures as early or earlier than our popular Honey Cream. Hybrid Dixie Queen is a true first generation (F₁) hybrid combining earliness, yield, large size, red flesh and excellent flavor. Pkt. \$1.00; ½ oz. \$3.20; oz. \$5.35.

332 **EARLY KANSAS**: 85 days. Fruits large, nearly round, bright green, with broad wavy stripes of lighter green. Flesh bright red, thick, free from stringy heart, and of excellent flavor. Rind thin and tough. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.

333 **KLONDIKE**: 90 days. A medium early variety, very popular in the Western States. Fruits large, oblong, slightly tapering to blossom end and medium sized. Flesh bright deep red, very sweet and tender. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.

★330 **HONEY CREAM**: 82 days. An extra early watermelon having delicious golden-yellow flesh and thin rind making it unique among watermelon varieties. The fruits are large, nearly round and light green with darker green stripes. The flesh is firm and of excellent quality. We highly recommend Honey Cream for the home garden and roadside stand. Pkt. 25¢.

BANDS (see page 37) and set in the garden after danger of frost; or seed may be sown directly in garden in hills 4 to 6 ft. apart. Where seed is sown directly in the ground it is advisable to cover the hills with **Hotents** (see page 36) for protection against cool weather and insects — Hotents permit earlier planting. If soil is dry wait until plants start to come through the ground before covering with Hotents. A good soil, preferably light, and well fertilized is best for melons. Control cucumber beetles and disease with **CUKE AND MELON DUST** (See page 35).



Three years old doesn't seem too early to start the training of a quality minded seedsman on the Robson Seed Farms. "Dick" Robson helps his uncle Frank select Iroquois melons for seed.

322 **IROQUOIS**: 90 days. More popular with growers every year, Iroquois, fusarium wilt resistant, is the only melon to grow on wilt infected soil. Fruits are of the popular Seneca Bender type, round to oval, about 6½ inches in diameter, with prominent ribs and good netting. Rind is firm and holds up well. Flesh deep orange color, of fine texture and excellent quality. Pkt. 30¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 90¢.

PARSLEY

Vitamins A b C

Pkt. will sow 25 ft. row

Parsley takes little room in the garden and is always useful for garnishing and flavoring. For early summer use sow in early spring. To winter over, sow in August and protect with straw or coldframe sash.

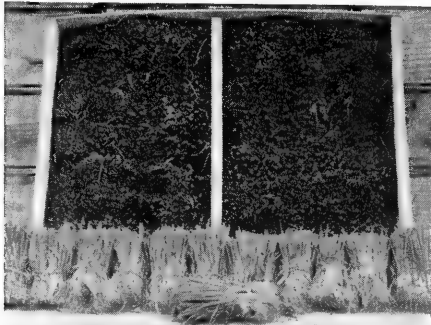
★355 **TRIPLE MOSS CURLED**: 75 days. Plants compact; leaves dark green and finely cut and curled. More rapid grower than Paramount and longer stemmed. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢.

356 **PARAMOUNT**: 85 days. Leaves very finely curled, rich dark green, very uniform. Makes dwarf compact growth but stems are of good length. Especially good for forcing and muck as well as upland. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 35¢.

357 **PLAIN LEAF**: 80 days. Leaves dark green, deeply cut but not curled. Used for flavoring. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 25¢.

358 **HAMBURG**: 90 days. The root of this variety is edible and resembles a slender parsnip in color and shape. The flesh is white, dry, and when boiled and served like parsnips has a very pleasing flavor. The roots may be stored in sand for winter use. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢.

FOR OTHER COMMERCIAL VARIETIES AND LARGER QUANTITIES SEE PAGES 30 TO 34.



ONION PLANTS

Bunch will plant 30 ft. row

★**UTAH SWEET SPANISH ONION PLANTS:** These Texas grown onion plants are so easy to transplant, so hardy and produce such large, dry onions that they are becoming more popular each year. Onions weighing up to 2 lbs. are produced from Sweet Spanish plants in 8 to 10 weeks. Shipment can be made soon after April 15th through May 15th depending on the weather in Texas and how soon the plants are ready. Please designate on your order approximately when you would like to have us make shipment. Onion plants are sold on the basis of bunches rather than count. The bunches are approximately the same size but may run from 50 to 110 plants per bunch depending on the size of the plants. We cannot, therefore, guarantee the number of plants in a bunch. Dust with DDT for control of onion thrip. (See page 35). Per bunch 55¢; 5 bunches \$1.90; 10 bunches \$3.50, prepaid. Crate (approximately 6000 plants) \$9.50, not prepaid. Weight about 30 lbs. per crate.

PEPPERS

Pkt. should produce 75 plants, an ounce 1500 plants Vitamins a b C g



Fortunately, some peppers are more dependable than others. Our experience is that Pennwonder usually produces an excellent crop.

376 WORLD BEATER: 70 days. A popular main crop market variety. Fruits very large, oblong, commonly 5 in. long and 3½ inches in diameter, thick fleshed and sweet. Plants are husky and prolific. Pkt. 30¢; ¼ oz. 50¢; ½ oz. 75¢.

★**375 PENNWONDER:** 60 days. We consider Pennwonder the most satisfactory pepper to raise. Year in and year out it sets excellent crops of large, extra thick-fleshed fruits while other standard varieties often fail or produce small crops. Fruits are early, an attractive blocky or tapered shape, dark green turning to rich red when ripe, and the flesh is sweet and mild. Pkt. 30¢; ¼ oz. 55¢; ½ oz. 80¢.

377 CALIFORNIA WONDER: 75 days. Fruits very large, smooth and attractive; commonly 4½ in. long and 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, deep green, sweet, very thick. Too late for northern sections. Pkt. 30¢; ¼ oz. 50¢; ½ oz. 70¢.

378 EARLY CALIFORNIA WONDER: 63 days. An early strain of California Wonder developed for sections where the old variety has proven to be too late. Plants stocky and sturdy, vigorous, prolific. Fruits upright, very attractive, smooth, uniform, deep green changing to crimson at maturity; thick, sweet and mild. Pkt. 30¢; ¼ oz. 50¢; ½ oz. 75¢.

383 HEIFERHORN: 75 days. An exceptionally good "hot pepper". Fruits are 1½ in. across at the stem end tapering to a point, 3½ to 4 in. long and are very "hot". Pkt. 30¢; ¼ oz. 50¢; ½ oz. 70¢.

ONION SEED

Vitamins b c Pkt. will sow 25 ft. row, ½ oz. 100 ft.

Sow onion seed as early as possible in the spring in rich, well prepared soil. Keep free from weeds and soil well loosened around developing bulbs. Control onion thrips with DDT, either dust or spray, (see page 35). For large onions in the fall thin to 3 inches in the row by pulling little green onions for the table as needed during early summer.

340 EARLY YELLOW GLOBE: 100 days. The best early yellow onion. Bulbs are attractive, nearly globe-shaped, medium large, solid, deep yellow with a tight skin that makes them good keepers. Our strain is very uniform and heavy yielding. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 40¢; oz. 65¢.

342 SWEET SPANISH, Utah Strain: 115 days. Makes bigger onions with better quality than earlier kinds. Either sow seed early in open ground or preferably indoors and transplant as soon as there is no danger of freezing. Bulbs globe-shaped, small neck; golden yellow skin, flesh white, very mild. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 90¢.

343 EBENEZER: 100 days. An excellent variety for producing sets of exceptional keeping quality. Bulbs medium size, deep-flat in shape, pure deep yellow, very firm and hard. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 40¢; oz. 65¢.

ONION SETS

1 lb. will set 75 to 100 ft. row
12 to 20 bushels will set 1 acre

★**EBENEZER SETS:** These sets are small onions less than ¾ inch in diameter. When set in rows they produce green onions or if allowed to develop will form medium sized cooking onions. Dust with DDT for onion thrip. Lb. 50¢; 2 lbs. 95¢; pk. (8 lbs.) \$2.00, prepaid. Bu. (32 lbs.) \$4.85; 2 bu. \$9.30; 10 bu. or more, \$4.50 per bu., not prepaid.

345 WHITE PORTUGAL: 100 days. Bulbs of medium size, flat but fairly deep, pure white; flesh fine grained, firm and hard. A splendid keeper. When sown thick in a "ribbon row" the onions mature when small and are used for pickling. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 70¢.

★**346 BUNCHING ONION:** Sown in the spring this variety produces large green onions early in the summer. It does not form a bulb. The stems are nearly twice as large as ordinary onions and hold in eating condition for a long time. If sown in the fall and given a little protection, this onion will stand all winter and produce fine, large "green" onions in the spring. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 70¢.

OKRA or GUMBO

Okra is a favorite in the South where the pods are used as a vegetable, usually fried. In the North Okra is used in soups and stews. Pick the young pods while they are small and tender.

350 PERKINS LONG POD: 60 days. Plants 4 to 5 ft. tall; pods dark green, fleshy, tender, fine quality, distinctly ribbed and tapered. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 50¢.

PARSNIPS

Vitamins b c g
Pkt. will sow 40 ft. row

Seed germinates very slowly and particular care should be taken to have the soil in good condition before planting. Sow ½ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart. Thin seedlings to 4 in. apart. Parsnips may be dug in the fall and stored in a pit or in moist dirt in a cool cellar or they may be dug in the spring. A fine vegetable that should be in every home garden.

★**352 HARRIS MODEL:** 120 days. Roots are well-shaped, not too long, remarkably smooth and uniformly snow white. Seed is grown from selected transplanted roots—a superior strain. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

Pkt. will sow 15 ft. row

Sow seed thinly ½ inch deep in 2 ft. rows. Thin seedlings to 3 inches.

Salsify roots may be dug in the fall, piled in a sheltered spot and covered with leaves for winter use. Freezing does not injure the roots; in fact, it improves their flavor. Salsify may be used in soups or escalloped as you would prepare oysters.

★**354 MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.** An improved variety that grows roots 8 to 9 inches long, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter at the top and are very even with a slightly tapering shape. Fine quality. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 40¢; oz. 70¢.

FOR OTHER COMMERCIAL VARIETIES AND LARGER QUANTITIES SEE PAGES 30 TO 34.

PEAS

Vitamins a B c G 1 lb. will sow 100 ft. row

All peas are Treated with Spergon Before Shipment.

Peas should be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Make a trench about 2 in. deep and scatter the peas, they can be close together—just so they are not touching each other. Rows should be $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. apart. Wando is a heat resistant variety and successive sowings should be made until the first of July for peas all summer.

★**362 WORLD'S RECORD or EARLY GRADUS:** 57 days. Our earliest pea. Popular because of earliness, large pods, good yields and fine quality. Pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, broad, plump and filled with 7 to 8 large, tender peas. Vines $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., vigorous. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40¢; lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.15.

★**360 WANDO:** 68 days. Many gardens are planted too late to produce a good crop of peas. Wando is a pea you can plant as late as July 1st and still get a good crop of high quality peas. It has consistently given us good yields even in hot summer weather. In 1951 our last planting made June 25th matured an excellent crop in mid-August. Wando yields well, has excellent flavor and quality and freezes well. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$2.30.

Illustrated on inside front cover.

363 GREATER PROGRESS: 60 days. (Wilt Resistant). Preferred by many growers as their second early pea because of its uniform, attractive large pods and excellent quality. Vines dark green, 18 in. high. Pods dark green, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, plump, tapered at end, and filled with 7 to 8 large, sweet and tender peas. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40¢; lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.20.

"Your treated seed of cabbage, melons and peas save us lots of time and give wonderful results."
Apr. 5, 1951 Mrs. M. Blakeley
R. 1, E. Aurora, N. Y.



Little Marvel and Wando Peas make a wonderful combination for the home garden. Make an early planting of both varieties and later plantings of Wando. They are both quality peas and freeze well.

★**361 LITTLE MARVEL:** 62 days. Heavy yield, earliness, delicious high quality peas and an attractive appearance make Little Marvel a most desirable variety for table use and freezing. The 18 inch vines bear a heavy crop of dark green, nearly round, square-ended pods 3 inches long; tightly packed with 7 to 8 sweet, tender peas. We recommend it wherever peas can be planted early. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40¢; lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.15.

RADISH

Vitamins b c g Pkt. will sow 25 ft. row, an ounce 100 ft.

For continuous harvest, sow every two weeks from April 1st to September 1st. Uniform sowing $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart should require no thinning. Place rows 12 inches apart.

391 CAVALIER: 22 days. Ours is a particularly uniform strain of Cavalier. Radishes are the true olive shape, brilliant scarlet in color, very firm and crisp and with uniform short tops. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45¢.

392 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE: 23 days. Popular old variety with many gardeners. Radishes are oval, bright scarlet; flesh white, crisp and moderately mild. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45¢.

393 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE, SHORT TOP: 23 days. A strain of equally good quality but having shorter tops than the standard Early Scarlet Globe. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45¢.

394 FRENCH BREAKFAST: 25 days. Rich scarlet with white bottom. Flesh white and crisp. Tops small. Roots oblong, blunt, uniform. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢.

★**399 RADISH BLEND:** This is a blend of Comet, Early Scarlet Globe, and White Icicle radishes. The advantage of sowing the blend of radishes for the home garden is that the early varieties, Comet and Early Scarlet Globe, bottom first and can be pulled leaving room for the later maturing Icicle. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢.



Comet is especially good for the home garden. It holds longer without becoming pithy and strong.

★**390 COMET:** 25 days. Radishes in the home garden have the habit of becoming pithy before they can all be used. One way to avoid this is to make small successive sowings. Another practice that helps is to sow Comet. It is a very attractive round radish that doesn't seem to get pithy as quickly as other varieties or as 'hot'. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢.

398 ICICLE: 30 days. The best early white variety. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; very white throughout, brittle as ice; mild and of splendid quality until 5 to 6 inches long and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢.

364 FREEZONIAN: 61 days. (Wilt Resistant). Developed as a refined Thomas Laxton. Freezonian has a tender, clinging skin which doesn't peel or loosen in freezing. Vines medium green, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high. Pods dark green, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, blunt ended and well filled with 6 to 8 large, tender peas. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40¢; lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.15.

365 THOMAS LAXTON: 60 days. (Wilt Resistant). A fine, high quality pea that has been widely popular for years, but we now strongly recommend that our customers grow the new Freezonian, an improved strain of the same type. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40¢; lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.15.

366 VICTORY FREEZER: 66 days. (Wilt Resistant). Excellent for freezing, Victory Freezer fills the gap between the early and later peas. Vines dark green, 2 ft. high. Pods dark green, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, blunt ended and well filled with 6 to 8 large tender peas. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40¢; lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.15.

367 MIDSEASON GIANT. 70 days. (Wilt Resistant). Best of the large midseason peas for both home and market. Vines dark green, 2 ft. high. Pods dark green, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in. long, pointed at end and filled with 8 to 9 large peas of good quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40¢; lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.20.

368 ALDERMAN or TELEPHONE: 74 days. (Wilt Resistant). Best of the late, tall-growing peas. Vines dark green, robust. 40 in. high. Pods large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, plump, straight, dark green, pointed at end and filled with 8 to 10 large peas of good quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40¢; lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.15.

369 DWARF ALDERMAN: 76 days. (Wilt Resistant). Vines dark green, heavy, branching, 22 inches high. Pods dark green, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, plump, slightly curved, pointed at end, and filled with 7 to 9 large peas of good quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40¢; lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.20.

PUMPKIN

Vitamins A b c g

Pkt. will plant 6 hills, an ounce 20 hills

Plant 8 to 10 seeds in hills 6 to 8 ft. apart. Thin to 4 plants. In a small garden, plant a few hills in the sweet corn.

386 WINTER LUXURY: 100 days. Fruits almost globular, commonly 7 to 8 inches long, 8 to 9 inches in diameter and weigh 8 pounds. Skin light orange, not furrowed but with a netted, russety appearance. Rind thin and easily cut. Flesh very thick, yellow, firm and of excellent quality. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢.

★**387 SMALL SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE:** 115 days. Fruits 6 inches long, 8 to 9 inches in diameter, round, flattened at ends, furrowed, and weigh 6 to 8 pounds. Skin smooth, rich reddish-orange; rind hard. Flesh thick, sweet and dry, orange-yellow, and high quality. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢.

388 CONNECTICUT FIELD: 120 days. This is the common large yellow field pumpkin often used for Jack O'Lanterns. Skin smooth, deep orange; flesh thick, coarse, sweet and deep yellow. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢.

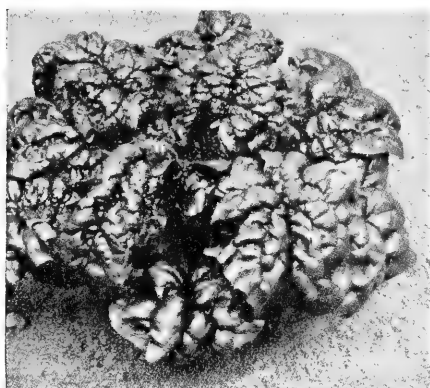
"Two years ago when we first tried them, I picked the last of our Wando Peas on October 24th."
Apr. 23, 1951 Mrs. Charles Hills
Owego, N. Y.

FOR OTHER COMMERCIAL VARIETIES AND LARGER QUANTITIES SEE PAGES 30 TO 34.

SPINACH

Vitamins A b C G Pkt. will sow 25 ft. row, an ounce 85 ft.

Spinach does best in cool weather and should be planted early in the spring and again in August for fall crop. For wintering over, plant about Sept. 15th in this latitude. New Zealand Spinach, not a true spinach, is the only variety that will stand hot summer weather. Sow New Zealand early, soak seed 24 hours before planting and be sure to give it plenty of room as plants spread 3 to 4 feet.



Fresh spinach right out of your garden is delicious but one doesn't want to eat it every meal and a lot of it sometimes goes to seed before it can be used. Long Standing Bloomsdale helps a lot to overcome this trouble.

★405 **LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE**: 45 days. We especially recommend this strain for early spring plantings. Only a few days later than Bloomsdale Savoy, it holds much longer without going to seed. Plants large, very uniform, erect and sturdy, with very attractive, highly crumpled and blistered dark green leaves. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 35¢.

★408 **BLIGHT RESISTANT SAVOY**: 40 days. Bred at the Virginia Experiment Station for sections where blight (mosaic) occurs, this strain can be depended on to produce large crops in the fall where other varieties blight and fail entirely. Plants upstanding, vigorous. Leaves dark green and well crumpled. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 35¢.

406 **BLOOMSDALE SAVOY**, Dark Green Strain: 40 days. An extra dark green strain that is very early with large heavily crumpled leaves. Used for spring planting and for wintering over. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 35¢.

407 **NORTHLAND**: 45 days. A smooth leaved variety of fine quality. Produces heavy yields of large, tender dark green leaves; an especially good variety for canning and freezing. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 40¢.

410 **NEW ZEALAND**: 70 days. Not a true spinach, though similar when cooked. The large, spreading plants have small, thick, pointed, deep green leaves which can be picked repeatedly throughout the season. Seed should be soaked for 24 hours before planting. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 55¢.

"I'm one of your customers that say 'No garden is complete without Seneca Chief'." Jan. 17, 1951

M. G. McCune
724 Clifton Drive, Erie, Penna.

SUMMER SQUASH

Pkt. will plant 10 hills, an ounce 40 hills. Vitamins b c g

Summer squash should be planted after danger of frost anytime up to June 15th in hills 4 ft. apart each way. Plant 6 to 8 seeds in each hill and thin to 3 plants. For best eating, pick the fruit while still small, young and tender. Keep the plants picked and they will bear throughout the season.



Yankee Hybrid is earlier than other straightneck summer squashes and will continue to yield over a long period of time if the fruits are picked as they develop.

418 **CASERTA**: 46 days. A new, extra early, prolific Cocozelle summer squash, developed by Dr. L. C. Curtis, at the University of Connecticut, that received an All-America Gold Medal Award in 1949. Fruits are light green with small dark stripes, shorter and thicker than Cocozelle, very good flavor. The dwarf bush plants are amazingly prolific. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 35¢.

★419 **YANKEE HYBRID**: 50 days. Not only first to ripen but yields more than other yellow varieties on the early pickings and throughout the season. Yankee Hybrid's remarkable earliness and vigor have made it the most popular yellow squash with many growers. It is a true first generation (F₁) hybrid. The squash are fine in type—extremely uniform with straight thick necks. The skin is slightly roughened and has a glowing waxy yellow color. Quality is excellent. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 75¢.

416 **EARLY PROLIFIC**: 55 days. An attractive yellow squash of fine quality. It is early, highly productive; fruits are smooth and have a bright waxy appearance. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 35¢.

417 **EARLY CROOKNECK**: 55 days. Plants very prolific. Fruits curved at neck, light yellow at early eating stage, and covered with warts. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 35¢.

ROBSON'S CALENDAR

Your copy of our 1952 calendar (14 x 17 inches) shows all the months at a glance; each day is numbered. Just the calendar for the office, home, or barn. Free for the asking.

SWISS CHARD

Vitamins A b C G

Pkt. will sow 15 ft. row, an ounce 100 ft.

Swiss Chard is grown for its leaves for "greens". Sow thinly ½ inch deep in 2 ft. rows in early spring. Thin plants to 6 in. apart. By cutting off and using full grown outside leaves, a continuous harvest may be enjoyed throughout the season.

★448 **RUBY**: 60 days. A chard that is red as its name implies and has more of a beet flavor than either Lucullus or Fordhook Giant. If you like beet greens you will like Ruby Chard. Leaves are crumpled; stems, midribs and veins are bright red. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 40¢; oz. 60¢.

447 **LUCULLUS**: 60 days. Plants are upstanding in habit of growth. Leaves are crumpled, bright yellowish-green. Stems thick, broad, and pale green. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 35¢.

446 **FORDHOOK GIANT**: 60 days. This is the most popular strain of Swiss Chard. It has larger and thicker leaves than other varieties and they are heavily crumpled and very dark green. The stem and midrib are broad, thick and white, and the plants are vigorous and sturdy. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 35¢.

TURNIPS

Vitamins b c g

Seed hot water treated

Pkt. will sow 25 ft. row, ½ oz. 100 ft.

For winter use, seed should be sown July 15th to 30th either in 12 to 15 inch rows or broadcast. If in rows thin to 4 in. apart. Sown in spring, turnips are apt to be wormy.

★475 **PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE**: 57 days. A popular turnip because of its attractive appearance and fine quality. Our strain produces uniform, good size, globe-shaped turnips with a pure white exterior color below the soil line and deep purple above. Flesh is white, crisp and mild flavored. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 50¢.

479 **SHOGGIN**: 40 days. This turnip is grown mostly for "greens". Tops grow rapidly and in great abundance; the foliage is nearly twice that of ordinary turnips and is of mild pleasant flavor when cooked. Turnips are flattened, pure white and of good quality. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 50¢.

RUTABAGAS

Vitamins b C g

Seed hot water treated

Pkt. will sow 25 ft. row, ½ oz. 100 ft.

Rutabagas require a longer time to mature than turnips so should be sown a month earlier—about June 15th to July 1st. Sow in rows 2 ft. apart and thin to 8 to 10 inches apart in the row.

485 **IMPROVED LONG ISLAND**: 90 days. Tops comparatively small and neck short. Roots are large, spherical, purplish-red above ground, light yellow below; taproot small. Flesh is yellow, fine-grained, firm, crisp, mild and sweet. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 60¢.

"Your Seneca Chief Sweet Corn is the finest I have ever eaten." Mar. 27, 1951

Louis J. Kies
R. 1, Slingerlands, N. Y.

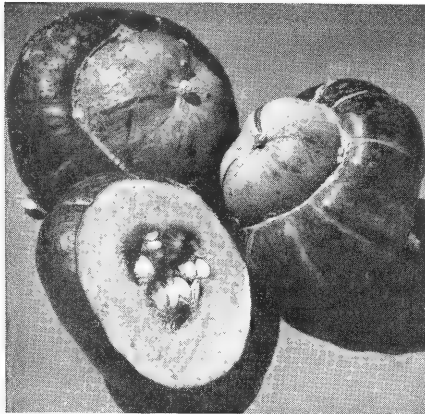
FOR OTHER COMMERCIAL VARIETIES AND LARGER QUANTITIES SEE PAGES 30 TO 34.

WINTER SQUASH

Vitamins A b c g Pkt. will plant 6 hills, an ounce 25 hills

Each year we have been growing more of our squash seed on our own Eastern farms. This Eastern seed is better isolated and more carefully selected. The cost is considerably higher; however, we have found that our trade demands this high quality seed and gladly pays the difference in price.

Plant as soon after danger of frost as possible to give the squash plenty of time to mature. Plant in hills 6 to 8 ft. apart each way, 6 seeds per hill and thin to 3 plants in a hill. To control beetles and vine borers dust with **ROTENONE** (see page 35).



Buttercup, we think, is the best winter squash to be used fresh or from the home freezer but some Buttercup strains are better quality than others. Seneca Buttercup is outstanding in quality of flesh and flavor.

★425 **SENECA BUTTERCUP**: 100 days. Distinct, outstanding winter squash. This is our favorite. Fruits are turban-shaped, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, slightly ribbed, deep dull green faintly striped and flecked with dull gray. Flesh is deep golden yellow and fine grained. Very dry and of pleasing flavor when cooked. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 40¢; oz. 60¢; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

435 **GREEN HUBBARD**: 105 days. The standard winter squash. Fruits are large, commonly 9 to 10 inches through, globular, dark bronze-green, moderately warted. Rind very hard and strong. Flesh very thick, deep orange-yellow, fine grained and dry. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 35¢; oz. 50¢; ¼ lb. \$1.20.

437 **WARTED HUBBARD**: 110 days. Somewhat larger than Green Hubbard and more heavily warted. Fruits about 14 pounds, pointed at each end. Very dark green, flesh deep orange-yellow, dry and sweet. Very prolific, stores well. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 45¢; ¼ lb. \$1.15.

430 **GOLDEN DELICIOUS**: 103 days. On account of its extremely dry flesh it is highly desirable for canning and home use. Fruits top-shaped, about 7 pounds. Skin bright reddish orange, with deep green tip at blossom end. Flesh thick, medium grained, golden orange, sweet and dry. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 40¢; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

436 **GOLDEN HUBBARD**: 100 days. Similar to Green Hubbard, but earlier, smaller, and more prolific. Fruits moderately warted, orange-red, with faint cream colored stripes toward the blossom end. Flesh deep orange and dry. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 40¢.

"Your Seneca Buttercup Squash is the finest of all we have ever grown. It has such a wonderful flavor when cooked and the vines produce so generously in all kinds of seasons."
May 23, 1951

Dean W. Finley
Deer River, N. Y.

★423 **ROYAL ACORN or LARGE TABLE QUEEN**: 90 days. A recent selection out of Table Queen. Averages 2 to 3 inches longer and an inch broader than the original strain. Fruits 7 inches long, 6 inches in diameter; dull dark green. Excellent keeper. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 40¢; ¼ lb. 85¢.

429 **GREEN DELICIOUS**: 103 days. This variety has long been a favorite with home and market gardeners; one of the best of the smaller high quality squash. Fruits are broad top-shaped, commonly 7 to 8 inches long. Skin is very dark green, fairly smooth. Rind is thin but hard. Flesh is extremely thick, bright yellow, fine grained and dry, without fibre, and of highest quality. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 45¢; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

432 **UCONN**: All-America Winner 1950. A new bush type acorn squash producing many squash slightly smaller than Table Queen on a compact bush which is only 30 in. across and 24 in. high. It is early, easy to grow and takes little room in the garden compared to vine types. Quality is fair. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 35¢; ¼ lb. 75¢.



If you have been growing Green Delicious squash and like it, may we suggest that you try Quality. The two varieties are much alike but our experience is that we get a larger yield from Quality.

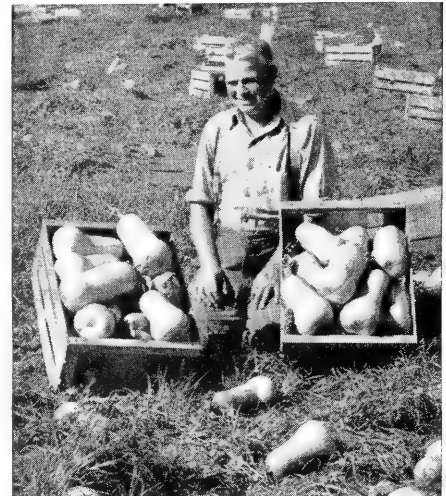
★431 **QUALITY**: 103 days. Fruits are flattened heart-shaped and have a pronounced depression around the stem. Fruits average 6 to 7 inches long. Skin is very dark green, fairly smooth. Rind is thin but hard. Flesh is extremely thick, bright yellow, fine grained and dry, without fibre and of excellent quality. Many people prefer Quality to Delicious which it closely resembles. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 35¢; oz. 50¢; ¼ lb. \$1.20.

"I have been growing sweet corn for 29 years catering to quality varieties but your 'Seneca Chief' beats all I ever raised."
Sept. 24, 1951

Delbert Bungart
R. 1, Prattville, Mich.

"I sure like your seed."
Feb. 20, 1951

Mrs. Callie Livingston
19096 Santa Maria Ave.
Castro Valley, Calif.



Walter, like all English gardeners, appreciates quality in his vegetables. The Robson Strain of Butternut squash pleases him because it is uniform in quality and free from off-type fruits.

★426 **BUTTERNUT**: 100 days. A recent introduction which has become very popular. Fruits are 10 to 12 inches long with a neck of about 4 inches in diameter which is solid flesh. The small seed cavity is located in the lower bowl-shaped end. Skin is light creamy brown. Flesh is yellow, fine grained, dry, of good quality, and a good keeper. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 85¢; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

433 **BLUE HUBBARD (Eastern grown)**: 105 days. Bred and grown on our own farms our strain of Blue Hubbard we believe is more uniform in type and of better quality than other New England type strains. Squash are large, averaging 30 lbs. in weight, long, pointed at both ends, slightly ridged with a very hard blue-gray rind and small seed cavity. Flesh yellow-orange, thick and of excellent quality. One of the best keepers and fine for freezing. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 40¢; oz. 60¢; ¼ lb. \$1.45.

"We have had excellent results with your cucumbers and squash and want you to know that you have a fine strain."
Mar. 9, 1951

Stuart A. Allen
Waterville, N. Y.

"I planted an ounce of Yorkstate cucumbers last year and picked six bushels of cucumbers of small pickling size. They remained green until frost."
May 14, 1951

Harry Blondale
Wallington, N. Y.

"Seneca Chief — Best corn we have ever had."
Feb. 14, 1951

G. Horace Long,
R. 1
Drumore, Penn.

COME AND SEE US

Many of you will be touring through the Finger Lakes area of New York State this summer. We invite you to visit our farms and trial grounds at Hall, New York.

FOR OTHER COMMERCIAL VARIETIES AND LARGER QUANTITIES SEE PAGES 30 TO 34.

TOMATOES

Vitamins A b c g

1 oz. should produce 1500 plants

New York State Certified Seed

Grown on our farms—Hot Water Treated

EARLY VARIETIES

★**451 VALIANT:** 64 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. The leading early tomato in most sections. Valiant's large, smooth, round, well-colored red fruits and its ability to start bearing early and continue to bear all through the season explain why it is popular with so many growers. Vines are vigorous and have an open spreading habit of growth. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 70¢; oz. \$1.10.

★**450 GEM:** 66 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. A promising new early tomato developed at the N. Y. State Experiment Station. Fruits are deep round, ripening uniformly to a good bright red. Plants are dwarf and compact permitting close planting. It is an excellent variety for home use and market gardeners will find the variety suitable to use in place of Victor when early fruits are required. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 75¢; oz. \$1.20.

★**452 COMET:** 68 days. This fine tomato has been found by many growers to be the most satisfactory variety for greenhouse and trellis grown tomatoes where a medium size fruit is desired. Home gardeners also find Comet very desirable, especially for staking. Pkt. 50¢; ½ oz. \$3.00; oz. \$4.80.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

★**455 RED JACKET:** 70 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. Introduced with Longred by the Geneva Station, Red Jacket, a distinct potato-leaved variety has become highly popular as a canning variety. In season with John Baer it produces heavy yields of large, meaty, firm tomatoes with deep scarlet color. Red Jacket fruits are slightly flattened and shoulders are slightly roughened but have excellent quality, color and mild flavor. Vines vigorous with heavy foliage cover. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 75¢; oz. \$1.20.

★**456 LONGRED:** 72 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. Longred is one of the best of the new main crop varieties and has become widely popular in a very short time with growers for both market and canning. Introduced by Prof. W. T. Tapley at the N. Y. S. Experiment Station, Longred ripens slightly later than John Baer and Red Jacket. It has consistently outyielded John Baer and will equal or better Red Jacket in yield. Fruits are exceptionally smooth, deep globe shaped with thick walls, solid flesh, and exceptionally fine rich red interior and exterior color. Vigorous vines, fine-leaved foliage. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 75¢; oz. \$1.20.

★**458 JOHN BAER:** 70 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. An old favorite that is still popular with many growers. The fruit are of moderate size, slightly flattened, smooth, and have exceptionally fine color and quality. Vines medium height, open growth. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 70¢; oz. \$1.10.

"Once my customers tasted Seneca Chief they always came back for more and would not be satisfied with anything less for quality."
Oct. 22, 1951

Frank Halasz

R. R. 1
Essex, Ontario, Canada

Sow tomato seed inside about March 15th. Transplant once and set after danger of frost. Tomatoes that are to be staked may be set as close as 2 ft. apart. If not to be staked, set plants 4 ft. each way. Dust plants as soon as set with **Rotenone** (see page 35) to protect from flea beetles. About July 15th start spraying with **Zerlate** and **Copper** as referred to in box on this page or dusting with **Copodust** (see page 35).



Growers tell us that in New Jersey where Queens tomato has been tested, roadside stands like the firmness of this new variety. Queens will hold in good condition longer than other early varieties. We believe this is also in its favor as a home garden variety.

★**454 QUEENS:** 72 days. A most promising new tomato developed by Prof. Lyman G. Schermerhorn of Rutgers University. Queens has many of the fine features found in Rutgers and is considerably earlier. Fruits are large, very firm and solid, brilliant scarlet and have a most attractive interior. Its solid flesh, delicious flavor and very heavy yields assure its popularity. We suggest you try it. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 85¢; oz. \$1.35.

★**460 RUTGERS:** 82 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. Rutgers is one of the finest varieties ever introduced; it is a little late for some sections in the North, however. Fruits are very large, solid, excellent in color, and fine flavored. Vines are large and husky and bear heavy crops of fruit that are ideal for home use, market and canning. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 75¢; oz. \$1.20.

★**457 STOKESDALE:** 75 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. A dependable second early tomato that is popular with many growers. Fruits medium sized, with a very uniform, smooth, deep globe shape, bright scarlet color and fine quality. Vines rather open in habit with medium heavy foliage. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 70¢; oz. \$1.10.

YELLOW VARIETY

★**465 SUNRAY:** 83 days. An outstanding new yellow tomato that will be popular with home gardeners because of its sweet, mild, delicious flavor and handsome yellow-orange color. It ripens in season with Rutgers, a little late for more Northern sections, and produces heavy yields of firm, smooth, acid-free fruits. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 85¢; oz. \$1.40.

TOMATO DISEASE CONTROL

For control of late blight and other tomato diseases the New York State Experiment Station recommends alternate sprays of **Zerlate** and **Tri-Basic Copper**—copper fungicide—(30% active copper). ¼ lb. Zerlate and ½ lb. Tri-Basic Copper are enough to spray an average garden planting of tomatoes for the season. Price for set \$1.00, prepaid. Directions for preparing the spray and recommended time for application are included with each set.

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES

★**468 KING HUMBERT:** 75 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. The small plum-shaped Italian tomato is used extensively for tomato paste and canning whole. Mildly acid, firm and sweet. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 85¢; oz. \$1.35.

★**469 ITALIAN RED PEAR:** 75 days. Large pear-shaped tomatoes borne in clusters of 4 to 7 fruits on vigorous vines. Widely used for tomato paste and canning "Italian style". Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 75¢; oz. \$1.20.

Try Blossom-Set For Earlier Tomatoes

Cool temperatures early in the season make fruit blossoms fall off. Two or three applications of Blossom-Set Hormone Spray will give you better fruit set early. 4 oz. bottle, makes 1-2 gals. —85¢, prepaid.



The attractive red color of the filling in a Valentine Rhubarb pie appeals to the eye and makes the mouth water. The secret is that in Valentine the red color isn't just on the outside but all through the stem.

★ VALENTINE RHUBARB ROOTS

A new variety developed by workers at Vineland Station, Ontario, Canada, that we believe is superior to all other varieties that we have grown. It is a deep red stalked rhubarb and is characterized by a uniformly deep red flesh or interior. Sauce made from Valentine Rhubarb is a most attractive red color. It is also an excellent freezing variety. Single roots 75¢; 3 roots \$2.00; 12 roots \$7.00, prepaid; 25 roots \$12.00; 100 roots \$46.75, not prepaid.

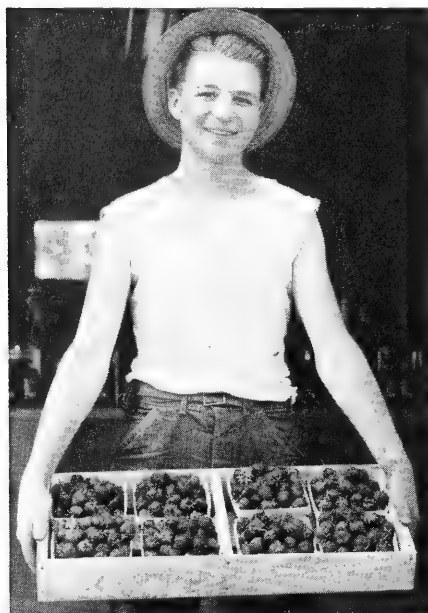
HORSE RADISH ROOTS

Strong, well grown roots; freshly dug; ready after April 10th. 50 roots \$1.85; 100 roots \$2.80 prepaid; 500 roots \$9.50; 1,000 roots \$18.00 not prepaid.

FOR OTHER COMMERCIAL VARIETIES AND LARGER QUANTITIES SEE PAGES 30 TO 34.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Set plants 18 inches apart in $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. rows. We have in the past dug strawberry plants as they were wanted by the customers. Many of the orders came in late or specified late shipment. We found these late dug plants started slowly and were not as vigorous as early dug plants.



If you live in or around Albany you know the Walley Farms Fruit and Vegetable Market where only fancy grades of top quality varieties are produced and sold. "Put" Barnes has just come in from the field with a tray of Sparkle strawberries. Employees of Walley Farms know quality.

PREMIER: A favorite variety for local and nearby markets. The plant is vigorous, makes good fruiting bed in all types of soil and is very disease resistant. First fruits are large but season is short and berries have a tendency to run down in size as season advances. A very heavy producer of excellent quality berries. See prices below.

CATSKILL: A very large midseason berry suitable for both the home garden and local markets. Plants vigorous, free from leaf diseases, very productive and thrives in all soils. Fruit very large, attractive, holds size well throughout the season. See prices below.

SPARKLE: The New York State Experiment Station especially recommends Sparkle as a quick freezing variety. Sparkle, a new introduction from the New Jersey Experiment Station, ripens late, has a fine flavor and is claimed to be resistant to Red Stele root rot disease. See prices below.

We now start digging and shipping our Northern grown plants about April 10th. If a later shipping date is specified, we will hold your plants dormant in cold storage until date of shipment. Please read carefully shipping instructions concerning plants and nursery stock on our order blank before ordering.

***FAIRFAX:** One of the most popular berries for the home garden and roadside stand; a day or two later than Premier but an exceptionally long fruiting season. Plants are vigorous and foliage holds well through fruiting season. Fruits are very large and hold size better than most varieties. Fairfax has a rich, full bodied flavor and a mouth watering aroma. See prices below.

GEM EVERBEARING: An everbearer that really produces a crop in early summer and another in late summer and autumn. Berries are large, light red in color, firm, rather tart in quality, and very attractive in the quart. Plants are vigorous and produce more runner plants than other everbearing varieties. See prices below.

"I never saw such nice strawberry plants; the roots were so plump and light color. Others I have had were dark and like a thread compared to yours. We picked 210 baskets from just 125 plants. Catskill is our favorite." Jan. 1, 1951

Lillian E. Reese
Earlville, N. Y.

| | 25 Plants Prepaid | 50 Plants Prepaid | 100 Plants Prepaid | 500 Plants Not Prepaid | 1,000 Plants Not Prepaid |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>Freshly Dug No. 1 Plants:</i> | | | | | |
| FAIRFAX | \$1.70 | \$2.75 | \$3.95 | \$10.25 | \$19.95 |
| PREMIER | 1.70 | 2.75 | 3.95 | 10.25 | 19.95 |
| CATSKILL | 1.70 | 2.75 | 3.95 | 10.25 | 19.95 |
| SPARKLE | 1.70 | 2.75 | 3.95 | 10.25 | 19.95 |
| GEM EVERBEARING | 2.75 | 4.00 | 5.90 | 16.00 | 31.00 |

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

1 Peck (15 lbs.) will plant about 200 ft. row

Certified seed potatoes are grown from carefully selected tested certified stock, officially inspected in the field for trueness to name, for disease and insect damage, harvested and again tested in Florida to insure our customers of the highest quality seed that can be produced. Each bag carries a certificate stating that the contents meet certification standards.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CERTIFIED IRISH COBBLERS: 90 days. Irish Cobblers have been the standard high quality early potatoes for years. The potatoes are blocky with a glossy white skin and rather deep eyes. Our stock is Canadian Certified seed grown on Prince Edward Island where the potatoes mature under cool, moist conditions that seem to give them added vigor and will often yield twice as many bushels as native grown seed. It is somewhat more disease resistant than Bliss Triumph. 1 Peck \$3.10, postpaid.

***CERTIFIED BLISS TRIUMPH:** 80 days. The best quality potato grown when allowed to fully mature. Bliss is a red skinned variety that is early, smooth and shallow-eyed. The interior is very white; it is mealy and a good baker. Unfortunately, it is quite susceptible to scab and mosaic. 1 Peck \$2.85, postpaid.

NEW YORK CERTIFIED KATAHDIN: 110 days. The best and most popular of our newer late potatoes. Katahdins are noted for their smooth, uniform shape, shallow eyes and good general cooking quality. Somewhat resistant to mosaic and leafroll diseases. 1 Peck \$2.75, postpaid.

NEW YORK CERTIFIED KENNEBEC: 110 days. Outstanding new variety that is highly resistant to late blight. Potatoes are similar to, but slightly more elongated than Katahdin and are smooth with white skin. Kennebec is heavy yielding and has been found to be widely adapted. 1 Peck \$2.85, postpaid.

NEW YORK CERTIFIED ONTARIO: 120 days. An outstanding variety that is not only very resistant to scab but is also quite resistant to late blight and "Z" disease. Where your soil is scab infected, Ontario will come out clean where other varieties fail. Potatoes are smooth, shallow-eyed, white and slightly elongated. It is not a good baking potato; it should be boiled or fried. 1 Peck \$2.75, postpaid.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

100 plants will set 150 ft. row

Sweet potatoes can be successfully grown in the Northern States providing you have a sandy soil, plant the right variety and follow our cultural directions. If you have the soil we will supply you with the plants and full cultural directions.

Our Northern growers are finding that sweet potatoes can be grown farther North than was thought possible. This is the result of new and earlier varieties and better cultural practices. A new variety developed in Maryland called "Maryland Golden" has given wonderful results in New York State. We supply each purchaser of plants with detailed instructions on how to grow sweet potatoes successfully. All you need is a moderately light, fertile soil.

MARYLAND GOLDEN: 120 days. One of the most attractive and productive varieties we have ever seen. Flesh golden color and medium dry. Stores well but is tender and must be handled carefully. Plants ready for shipment about June 1st. 25 plants 1.00; 50 plants \$1.70; 100 plants \$2.60, prepaid; 500 plants \$6.50; 1000 plants \$11.00, not prepaid.

SHIPPING DATE ON POTATOES

Peck lots of potatoes may be sent any time after March 15th by parcel post.

QUANTITY POTATO PRICES

The Certified Seed Potato market is so unsettled at the time we are preparing this catalog that we are unable to quote a firm price on quantity lots. Please write for price quotations specifying desired date of shipment and quantity.

ROBSON'S CERTIFIED RASPBERRIES

Raspberries are a delicious fruit that can be easily grown in the home garden. The plants do well on a variety of soils and will produce over a period of 10 to 12 years if given a little care. We have carefully selected the varieties listed below as being the best now available. Our plants are grown from certified parent stocks and all of our plants have been certified by state inspectors to be free from virus or other diseases and pests. A copy of the certificate is attached to each shipment.

Please read carefully shipping instructions concerning plants and nursery stock on our order blank before ordering.

RED RASPBERRIES

Early June

The earliest red raspberry available. More-over the crop ripens over a long season. These characters have made June a profitable variety for market growers especially when grown for markets that pay a premium for earliness. Fruit is of medium size, roundish, bright attractive red. Canes are thornless and bear fruit out in the open. Plants are of medium height, vigorous, productive and quite hardy.

1 year selected plants, 10 for \$2.15, 25 for \$4.00, 50 for \$6.75, 100 for \$11.75 prepaid.

2 year selected plants, 10 for \$2.70, 25 for \$4.90, 50 for \$8.50, 100 for \$14.75, prepaid; 250 for \$29.95, 500 for \$49.50, 1000 for \$86.25, not prepaid.



September is an outstanding new berry. If you are in an area where Indian Summer does not do well, try September. Berries ripen 2 to 4 weeks earlier in the fall and do not crumble.

★ September

New Everbearing Red Raspberry

Much superior to other "everbearing" raspberries, September is the newest and best autumn fruiting variety. Its fall crop ripens at least two and sometimes four weeks earlier than the fall crop of Indian Summer and thus far has shown no tendency to crumble. Its summer crop is as early as Indian Summer. Fruits are round, bright red, good sized, sweet and of fine flavor. Supply limited—order early.

1 year selected plants, 10 for \$3.50, 25 for \$7.50, 50 for \$15.00, 100 for \$30.00, prepaid.

2 year selected plants, 10 for \$3.75, 25 for \$8.75, 50 for \$17.50, 100 for \$35.00, prepaid.

"Have never eaten sweet corn equal to Seneca Chief."

Feb. 16, 1951

I. H. Houston
Box 97
Goshen, N. Y.

Prices, unless otherwise noted — 1 Year, Selected Plants: 10 for \$2.70, 25 for \$4.90, 50 for \$8.50, 100 for \$14.75, prepaid; 250 for \$29.95, 500 for \$49.50, 1000 for \$86.25, not prepaid.

2 Year, Selected Plants: 10 for \$3.25, 25 for \$6.50, 50 for \$11.50, 100 for \$19.00, prepaid; 250 for \$35.50, 500 for \$69.00, not prepaid.

Indian Summer

An autumn fruiting or so-called everbearing variety that ripens its summer crop a few days later than June and its fall crop about two to four weeks later than the new variety, September. Indian Summer produces its fall crop a little too late for some sections. Fruit is large, round, medium red and of excellent quality.

Marcy

Fruits are the largest of all red raspberries — medium to rather dark red in color, firm, mild in flavor and of good quality. Plants are tall, vigorous, with sturdy, heavy canes that are very productive.

Taylor

One of the newer raspberries that has become popular both for home and market use. The heavy yield of bright red berries, their firmness and good quality, borne on sturdy upright plants that do not require support, are characters that distinguish this variety.



Even though you may have some raspberries we suggest that you plant a few Milton plants this spring. It is a new high quality berry that is disease resistant.

★ Milton

Newest red raspberry introduced by the New York State Experiment Station. It is the best later maturing variety. Fruit is large, bright attractive red, firm and excellent in quality. Plants are tall, vigorous, sturdy, and productive. It has remained free from mosaic in Experiment Station tests.

Both 1 and 2 year plants are offered as noted; the 2 year plants, being larger, may produce some fruit the first year. Red raspberry varieties are listed in their order of maturity.

All of the varieties of raspberries listed below were introduced by the New York State Experiment Station and are recommended by them for the Northeast. Write the Dept. of Extension Teaching, N. Y. S. College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y. for Extension Bulletin 719 on Raspberry Growing.



Marion Purple Raspberries are unusually large and productive.

★ Marion

Popular Purple Raspberry

Fruit is very large, retaining its size well throughout the season, roundish, firm, tart, good in quality. Plants are vigorous, hardy, and very productive. The unusually large fruit and its productiveness make it a very desirable purple variety to grow. Fruit ripens about a week later than Sodus.

2 year selected plants, 10 for \$3.25, 25 for \$6.50, 50 for \$11.50, 100 for \$19.00, prepaid. 250 for \$35.50, 500 for \$69.00, not prepaid.

★ Bristol

(The Leading Black Raspberry)

Introduced by the New York State Experiment Station a few years ago, Bristol is one of the best for market and home use. Fruit is large, roundish, black, attractive, firm and very good. Plants are tall, vigorous, hardy and very productive.

1 year selected plants, 10 for \$2.15, 25 for \$4.00, 50 for \$6.75, 100 for \$11.75, prepaid.

Eldorado

(The Best Blackberry)

The only variety of blackberry recommended for general cultivation in New York by the State Experiment Station. Plants are vigorous and very productive. Fruit is large, elongated, jet black, core soft; flesh juicy, sweet, good in quality. Ripens over a long period and is hardy except in coldest sections of the state.

2 year selected plants, 10 for \$2.15, 25 for \$4.00, 50 for \$6.75, 100 for \$11.75, prepaid.

"In 1949 and 1950 I got Sparkle from you and they made the highest yield of very nice berries last year. These beautiful berries yielded over 15,000 qts. per acre in 1950."

Mar 12, 1951

John S. Brenneman
R. 6, Lancaster, Pa.



A velvety lawn, well kept shrubbery and flowers do much to develop a plot of land and a house into the attractive American home. An investment in a high quality lawn grass mixture will bring you far better returns than any investment that we know of.

SENECA LAWN MIXTURE

The Best All-Purpose Lawn Grass Mixture

For establishing a fine thick permanent lawn under average soil conditions we highly recommend our Seneca Lawn Mixture which is especially prepared from the highest quality grass seeds produced. It makes a smooth, green, velvety lawn with a thick bottom free from clumps. The mixture is composed of the following grasses (percentages are approximate): 73% Kentucky Blue Grass, 15% Creeping Red Fescue, 10% Red Top, 2% Wild White Clover.

Kentucky Blue Grass makes the thick basic turf; it responds to good fertility (likes a limestone soil or well-limed soil) and flourishes in spring and fall. Illahee Creeping Fescue is deep-rooted and thrives under adverse conditions including hot weather and poor, sandy soils. Wild White Clover blends well with the other grasses, stays green all summer and enriches the soil. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75¢; 1 lb. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$6.25; 10 lbs. \$12.00; 20 lbs. \$23.00; 50 lbs. \$57.50, prepaid.

Weed Your Lawn the Easy Way

NIAGARA WEED KILLER (2,4-D): Amazingly effective. One application actually kills dandelions, plantain and other broad-leaved weeds without harming the grass. (Caution: 2,4-D injures some bent grasses.) Also useful for killing poison ivy, bindweed, thistles and annual weeds.

Powder Form: $1\frac{1}{4}$ lb. (sufficient to treat 20,000 square feet), \$2.60, prepaid.

Liquid Form: $\frac{1}{2}$ pint (sufficient to treat 2,000 square feet), 90¢, prepaid. 1 pt. (sufficient to treat 4,000 square feet), \$1.50, prepaid.

LAWN GRASS

Seneca Lawn Mixtures

For New Lawns sow 1 lb. per 300 sq. ft.

SENECA SHADY LAWN MIXTURE

Shady areas are a problem. Many times it is because of low fertility rather than shade that causes those bare spots in the lawn. Some trees are heavy feeders close to the surface. If there is adequate plant food in the soil our Shady Lawn Mixture makes a beautiful turf in the shady spots. Our mixture contains the following special grasses (percentages are approximate): 50% Creeping Red Fescue, 15% Kentucky Blue Grass, 20% Poa trivialis, 5% Colonial Bent, 10% Red Top. This combination provides grasses that will succeed in dry or moist locations, in fairly deep shade or moderately sunny spots. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 85¢; 1 lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$7.25; 10 lbs. \$14.00; 20 lbs. \$27.00; 50 lbs. \$65.00, prepaid.

ECONOMY GRASS MIXTURE

Annual Seeding

There are often places so heavily shaded that permanent grasses cannot be established. There may also be ground around new houses for instance where permanent lawns are desired but cannot be established at present because of the high cost of good lawn mixtures or because ground has not been permanently graded. For such conditions we suggest sowing this inexpensive mixture of quick growing grasses (40% Timothy, 40% Annual Rye Grass, 10% Kentucky Blue Grass, 10% Perennial Ryegrass) it will cover the ground and remain green until late summer. Very heavily shaded areas will have to be fertilized and reseeded each year. Under favorable conditions the Kentucky Blue Grass may establish itself and make a permanent lawn. 1 lb. 60¢; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 20 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

"Our 1950 garden seeds from you proved as near 100% germination as possible and produce was of excellent quality."
David B. Irons
Fair Haven, Vt.

HINTS THAT HELP MAKE GOOD LAWNS

A little good grass seed sown on established lawns in spring or fall, 1 lb. to 500 or 600 square feet, will help keep the weeds out. Grass under trees needs double the food and water that sunny lawns do because tree roots are heavy feeders. Mow your lawn often with the mower set so that it leaves the grass $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, especially in hot weather. Cutting it shorter than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches usually leads to killing out of the grass because there just isn't enough of the plant left to grow vigorously.

Seed sown on most soils that have not been fertilized either fails entirely or produces a discouraging, thin and weedy turf. For most soils an application of 40 lbs. of Vigoro or a 5-10-5 fertilizer to each 1,000 square feet of lawn area gives good results.

Don't sprinkle your lawn every night. Soak it twice a week. Get the moisture down where the roots will go down after it and make a thick turf.

If your lawn gets moss in it, rake thoroughly, spread bone meal over it, 10 lbs. to 100 sq. ft., and rake. Bone meal feeds, sweetens and aerates the soil.

Many broad-leaved weeds, including the common dandelion and the plantains, can be easily destroyed with 2,4-D. (See opposite).

Write the Dept. of Extension Teaching, N. Y. S. College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y., for a most helpful booklet, Bulletin No. 469 "The Home Lawn".

Robson's Flower Seeds

Selected Varieties From Our Trial Grounds

Flower varieties found on the following pages are those we have selected from careful and extensive testing in our trial grounds of the many varieties and strains of varieties available today. The varieties we are offering to you we believe are of superior quality

and will give a performance in the garden that will please you. Our seed of these varieties is the best that can be grown; it is carefully tested for strong germination and with ordinary care will give splendid results.

WILT RESISTANT ASTERS

One of our most popular annuals for flower borders and cutting. Asters offer the gardener a wide choice of colors, long stems and prolific bloom. For earliest flowers start indoors about April 10th; or, sow the seed in the open ground where the plants are to flower after danger of frost.

Thin or transplant seedling 8 to 10 inches apart. Asters are sometimes troubled with yellows disease which is carried by leaf-hoppers. Leaf-hoppers can be controlled by spraying the plants every five days with DDT (see page 35).

Crego Asters

CREGO or "OSTRICH FEATHER" ASTERS are robust and branching. The flowers are large, 4 in. across, with long ribbon-like, gracefully curled and twisted petals, giving a lovely shaggy appearance.

1024 Mixed Colors. A fine mixture of the six separate colors listed below. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.

1016 Azure Blue **1019 Shell Pink**

1017 Crimson **1020 Purple**

1018 Deep Rose **1021 White**
Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

C110 Collecton. One packet each of the six colors. \$1.50 value for only \$1.00.



Visitors at our flower trials this summer admired the asters. Mary Croucher especially liked the new Ballet Asters and the large Cregos.

New Early Asters

1045 BALLET QUEEN. A new early Aster that is a great favorite of many gardeners. Planted in the open ground in mid-May, it is in full bloom in early August. Flowers are deep salmon rose, centers are full and stems are excellent for cutting. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

1046 BALLET MIXED COLORS. The popular Ballet Queen type now available in a wide mixture of colors. Flowers are large with full centers, long stems and exceptionally early. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

American Branching Asters

Flowers are large, very double and are borne on long, straight stems. They bloom after the Cregos and produce an abundance of beautiful flowers until frost.

1034 Mixed Colors. A well blended mixture of fresh seed of the six colors listed below. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.

1026 Azure Blue **1029 Rose**
1027 Crimson **1030 Shell Pink**
1028 Purple **1031 White**
Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

C120 Collection. One packet each of the six colors. \$1.50 value for only \$1.00.

The Best Red Aster

1042 HEART OF FRANCE. In our trial ground tests this deep ruby-red aster is always outstanding. Flowers are fully double and are produced freely on medium height plants. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 70¢.

DDT

Use DDT to control leaf hoppers which carry aster "yellows". See page 35.

ALYSSUM

Alyssum is one of the easiest flowers to grow and extremely useful as an edging plant. The plants are dwarf and form broad mounds of showy white or violet flowers. Excellent in rock gardens. All of the varieties listed below were sown in the open ground in mid-May in our trial grounds and were a mass of color from early July until late October. Start inside April 10th or in the garden as soon as the soil can be worked. If the plants should get scraggly in mid-summer, the faded blossoms may be sheared back to perpetuate flowering.

1000 CARPET OF SNOW. Dwarf plants 3 to 5 in. in height and spreading from 12 to 15 in. across. This is the best low, flat, white edging variety. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 45¢.

1001 LITTLE GEM. Free flowering white flowers on compact plants 6 to 8 inches in height and 10 in. across. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 30¢; ¼ oz. 40¢.

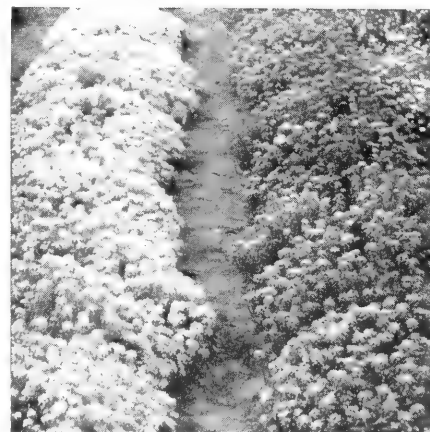
1002 VIOLET QUEEN. Our strain produces extra deep violet flowers which retain their color throughout the season. Similar in growth to Little Gem. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 45¢.



Angel's Trumpet is a striking and most interesting flower for the garden.

ANGEL'S TRUMPET

1010 DATURA METELOIDES. Large perfumed white trumpet flowers 8 to 10 inches long with pale roseate-lavender flushing. A very showy border plant growing quickly from seed sown after danger of frost to 2½ to 3 ft. height. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.



Alyssum is one of our finest annuals for edging. Carpet of Snow is extra dwarf and compact. Our Violet Queen is extra deep in color.

"We had excellent success with your seeds last year."
April 6, 1951

Mrs. J. Donald Davis
92 Utica St.
Hamilton, N. Y.

AGERATUM

Popular blue flowers profusely borne all summer on compact, long-growing plants that thrive in any soil. For best results and early bloom start indoors March 25th, or in the garden after danger of frost.

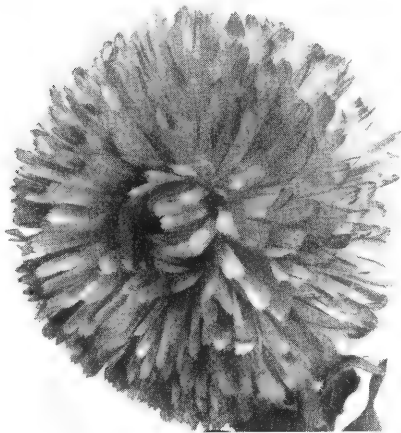
1007 DWARF BLUE BEDDER. Plants are very low, compact in growth and are covered with rich dark blue flowers. This is a very satisfactory dwarf edging variety. Pkt. 30¢; lg. pkt. 55¢; 1/4 oz. 85¢.

BALSAM

1051 Camellia Flowered. Mixed colors. A popular old favorite with double camellia-like flowers. It is well worth using in the border or as a summer hedge especially in partially shaded places. Sow in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 12 inches. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 15¢; 1/4 oz. 45¢.

CALLIOPSIS

1070 Tall All-Double Mixed Colors. Decorative plants with finely cut foliage and daisy-like flowers in a wide variation of yellow and mahogany tones. A better strain of doubles. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 9 inches. Height 2 1/2 ft. Pkt. 20¢; 1/4 oz. 35¢.



The new Pacific Beauty Calendulas are extra large and clear in color.

CALENDULA

The outstanding Calendulas today are the new Pacific Beauty strains. Flowers are larger, fuller and colors clearer. Stems are longer, straighter and more resistant to mid-summer heat. Sow in early spring. Thin to 8 or 10 inches.

1055 Pacific Beauty, Mixed Colors. A blend of the four varieties described below. Pkt. 15¢; 1/4 oz. 40¢; oz. \$1.15.

1056 Apricot Beauty. An attractive two-toned apricot colored calendula.

1057 Cream Beauty. A creamy-white shading to soft yellow.

1058 Lemon Beauty. A pure lemon yellow.

1059 Persimmon Beauty. Flowers of a true persimmon orange of unusual brilliance and size.

Above Colors: Pkt. 15¢; 1/4 oz. 40¢; oz. \$1.15.

C115 Collection. One regular packet each of the above four colors for only 40¢.



Every garden should have Bachelor Buttons for cutting.

BACHELOR BUTTONS**Centaurea**

Our special strains are large, fully double with bright clear colors and long stems for cutting. Sow in early spring and again in late June for fall bloom.

1100 Double Mixed Colors. A special mixture we make of the following different colors. Pkt. 15¢; 1/4 oz. 35¢.

1104 Blue Boy. The true cornflower blue shade in favor for garden and cutting.

1105 Red Boy. Deep, showy ruby red.

1106 Snow Man. Glistening snow white.

Above colors: Pkt. 15¢; 1/4 oz. 35¢.

CALIFORNIA POPPY

A brilliant annual that stands sun and drought. Sow the seed in October or early spring. Thin to 8 inches.

1066 Orange. True California Poppy. Pkt. 15¢; 1/4 oz. 35¢.

1068 Finest Mixed Colors. An especially good blend of orange, yellow, and white flowering poppies. Pkt. 15¢; 1/4 oz. 35¢.

CANDYTUFT

An easily grown free-flowering annual that may be sown early. Thin to 6 inches. Make a second sowing in July for fall bloom.

1075 Giant White Hyacinth-Flowered. Plants are branched, each branch a massive, long and thick hyacinth-like spike of pure white. Very showy and attractive. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢.

1077 Choice Mixed Colors. The colored types are bright, gay flowers but have a shorter, more compact head than Giant White Hyacinth-Flowered. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 30¢.

CLARKIA

1120 MIXED COLORS. Considered one of the most graceful of all annuals — excellent for cutting. Flowers are like small double roses in shades of pink. Cut just before they open, the flowers open nicely in water. Sow in early spring and again late in June for fall bloom. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢.

COCKSCOMB

1098 Plumed. Mixed Colors. The heads of Feather Cockscomb resemble ostrich plumes of shiny, silky texture. Some are clear, brilliant pinks or crimson; others are like feathers of pure gold. Their plummy masses are magnificent when well grown. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 65¢.

1095 Dwarf Crested. Mixed colors. One of the showiest annuals. Small flowers of brilliant crimson and shades of red, crowded into velvety fasciated masses that resemble a rooster's comb. Very useful as a bedding plant. Start in the house April 10th or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 10 inches. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 65¢.

CLEOME**Spider Flower**

1125 Pink Queen. All-America Silver Medal 1942. One of the taller annuals that attracts the most attention of visitors in our trial grounds. Its huge trusses of bright salmon pink flowers borne on long stems give a striking show from mid-summer until frost. Start in the house April 10th or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 24 inches. Height 4 ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 60¢.

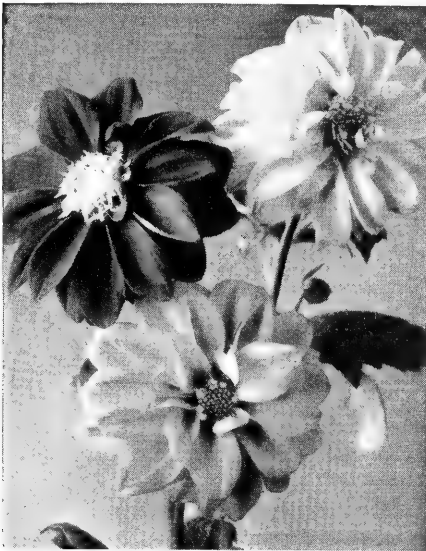
1126 HELEN CAMPBELL. A new white companion variety to Pink Queen that is equally attractive. Use alone or with Pink Queen as background plants, in masses or as a temporary 4 ft. hedge — excellent. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/4 oz. 65¢.



Carnations are always popular.

CARNATION

1085 Chabaud's Giant Improved, Mixed Colors. This half-hardy perennial is usually considered an annual but if planted in a protected location and covered with leaves or straw will usually survive the first winter. The delightful fragrance and rich coloring makes them very useful for cut flowers and bedding. Sow the seed as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring or start indoors for earlier bloom. Pkt. 30¢; lg. pkt. 55¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.20.



If you haven't planted Dahlias before, try them this year. You will like them.

DAHLIAS FROM SEED

1150 Unwin Dwarf Hybrids. It is easy and fascinating to grow Dahlias from seed and enjoy the surprise of new colors and forms. We believe this to be the best strain of dwarf Dahlias obtainable. Few blooms measure less than three inches. Twelve inch stems are profusely borne on bushy plants 18 to 24 inches tall. Some of the lovely new colors are — shades of canary yellow, scarlet, terra cotta, apricot, crimson, lavender pink, purple, maroon, buff, cream, and white. Excellent as cut flowers. The tubers of those colors you like may be saved since separate colors of these hybrids are not possible from seed. Start in the house April 10th or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 12 inches. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 75¢.

DIANTHUS Annual Pinks

1165 Double China Pinks. Mixed Colors. A very satisfactory flower that blooms profusely from July until late fall. The petals are toothed or sometimes attractively fringed in red and related tones. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 8 inches. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

1167 Heddewigii Gaiety. An excellent single variety mixture having very large, lacy flowers in a brilliant range of colors. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

CYNOGLOSSUM Chinese Forget-Me-Not

1146 Firmament. All-America Bronze Medal winner 1939. A new, compact and improved strain that is covered with bright indigo-blue flowers. The flowers are in sprays like Forget-Me-Nots on plants 18 inches tall. Start in the house April 10th or in the garden as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 10 inches. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢.

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN

1436 Euphorbia Variegata. An annual grown primarily for its green and white foliage which combines well in flower arrangements. Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 30¢.

COSMOS

1138 FIESTA. All-America Winner 1952. A new Cosmos. The semi-double, ruffled flowers are a brilliant gold striped with crimson. Plants are 2½ ft. with open, lacy foliage. We suggest you try it. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 75¢.

1140 RADIANCE. All-America Silver Medal 1948. Flowers are large, deep rose with a broad band of rich crimson in the center. Plants are erect, 3½ ft. Sensation type, and extremely showy. Long lasting cut-flower which opens nicely when cut in bud. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 40¢.

1135 Sensation Mixed Colors. One of the best tall border plants for late summer and autumn cutflowers. The mixture is a blend of pink, white and red. Plant as soon as soil can be worked. Thin to 24 inches. Height 3½ ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 40¢.

CASTOR BEAN Ricinus

1090 Tropical Mixture. The largest of all annuals, having huge brilliant green to lustrous bronze leaves. Used for tropical effects and as a screen planting. Castor Beans grow best in rich soil. Sow after danger of frost. Thin plants to 24 inches. Height 5–10 ft. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 35¢.

GODETIA Satinflower

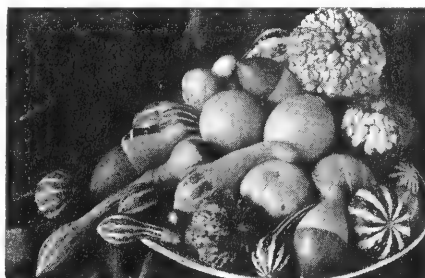
1205 MIXED COLORS. Increasingly popular, the Satinflowers bushy 1 ft. plants bear quantities of cup-shaped flowers in shades of pink and red. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢.

INDIAN or CALICO CORN

1212. It is easy to grow your own gayly colored Indian corn that is so popular for fall and winter table decorations. The ears that you will grow will have many colored kernels. A good companion to gourds in decorations. Pkt. 25¢.

GOURDS

1210 Small-Fruited Mixed Varieties. Gourds are grown by many gardeners because they can be used effectively in fall and winter arrangements for the house when properly dried. Our mixture is made up of the most desirable and colorful small-fruited kinds. Vigorous vines are produced, therefore, plant where there is room to spread or support to climb on. Sow 6 inches apart after danger of frost. Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 30¢; oz. 65¢.



Raise some Gourds for winter decorating and also some of our gayly colored Indian corn.



Helichrysum—fine everlasting for winter bouquets. Try Statice too as an everlasting.

HELICHRYSUM Strawflowers

1220 Mixed Colors. Gay white, yellow, crimson, rose and salmon colored flowers. The best everlasting for winter bouquets. Start in the house April 10th or in the garden after danger of frost. For winter bouquets flowers should be cut before the centers open and hung upside down in a cool, dark place to dry. The foliage should be stripped off. Thin to 12 inches. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

FIREBUSH

1240 KOCHIA CHILDSI. A compact, symmetrical, and uniform plant having feathery, green foliage that turns to a brilliant red in autumn. Makes a fine temporary hedge or background for the flower border. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked. Kochia often self-sows. Thin to 10 inches. Height 1½ ft. Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 30¢.

FOUR O'CLOCK

1185 Marvel of Peru. Mixed colors. An old favorite. On cloudy days and late afternoon the Four o'Clocks open their many colored blossoms. Humming birds love to visit these flowers. Sow after danger of frost. Thin to 18 inches. Height 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 30¢.

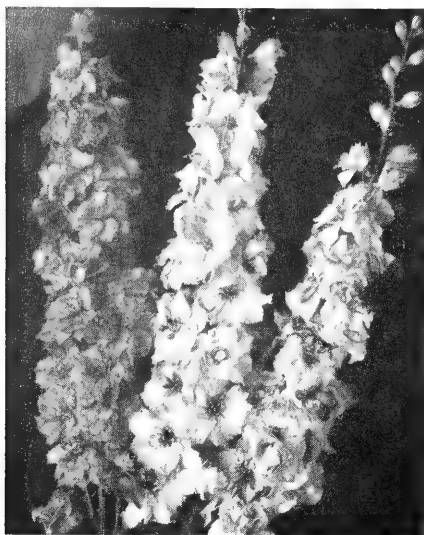
GAILLARDIA

1190 Mixed Colors. Although smaller than the perennial species, the annual form always gives a good account of itself and is very easy to grow. The flowers are double; the petals are loosely arranged and gracefully fringed. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 12 inches. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

GYSOPHILA

Annual Baby's Breath

1215 Covent Garden Strain. An improved giant pearl white that combines handsomely with Sweet Peas and other cut-flowers. Baby's Breath has a short blooming season, therefore, for a succession of bloom, seed should be sown every two or three weeks. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 12 inches. Height 18–24 inches. Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 30¢.



Early spring or fall sowings of Larkspur will give you abundant long, bright colored spikes.

LARKSPUR

One of the best known hardy annuals and one that has undergone marked improvement in color and fullness of spikes. Larkspurs are cool weather plants and for best results seed should be sown in September or as early in the spring as possible in the Northern States. A light mulch covering should be applied for winter protection. Thin to 8-10 inches.

1245 Finest Mixed Colors. A balanced blend that we make of the fine separate colors listed below. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.

1247 Blue Spire. Deep violet blue.

1248 Dazzler. A rich scarlet.

1249 Lilac King. A rich lilac that is fully double.

1250 Pink King. Soft salmon rose.

1251 White King. Very large, glistening white flowers.

Above Colors: Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.

SPECIAL OFFER

C135 Collection. One packet each of five colors. \$1.00 value for only 75¢.

MIGNONETTE

1295. The sweet fragrance of Mignonette is a luxury in any garden and in bouquets. Brownish-red or white flowers are produced in large trusses of bloom 8 in. long and 2 in. in diameter. Sow the seed as soon as the soil can be worked where the plants are to flower as they are difficult to transplant. Thin to 12 inches. Height 1½ ft. Pkt. 20¢; ¼ oz. 35¢.

HELIOTROPE

1225 Giant Hybrids Mixed. A delightfully fragrant flower which should find a place in your garden not only for its fragrance but for cutting. The flowers are in rich shades of violet. Start in the house March 25th or in the garden as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 12 inches. Height 24 inches. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢.

FLORALIFE

Cut flowers will last 5 to 10 days longer if placed in a solution of Floralife and water. Pkt. 10¢.

MARIGOLDS

Miniature French Marigolds

Like the Dwarf French but even smaller plants. We find that in our trial ground plantings they are exceptionally early and prolific bloomers.

1271 Miniature Sunkist. Bright golden orange that is especially attractive. Blooms 5 to 6 weeks after planting. Truly an outstanding variety. Height 8-10 in. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

1268 Miniature Spry. Crested centers of bright yellow with mahogany-red outer petals. Excellent. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

1269 Miniature Butterball. Very aptly named for the individual flowers are balls of butter-yellow with centers and guard petals lightly tipped with red. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

1270 Miniature Finest Mixed Colors. A new dwarf Marigold mixture we call to your special attention. The blend is made of lovely crested flowers in shades of yellow and with mahogany outer petals. The 10 inch plants are compact and retain their neat form throughout the summer. Thin to 10 inches. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

Dwarf French Marigolds

Blooming from early summer until after first frosts the French Marigolds are valuable annuals not only as bedding plants but also for edging and for cut flowers. Sow in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 10 inches.

Double

1280 Harmony. An excellent Marigold that is early and covered with a mass of large, bright, full double flowers. The center of each flower is a brilliant golden yellow, bordered with maroon red. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

1281 Melody. All-America Bronze Medal Winner in 1942. A new dwarf Marigold. The uniform, bushy plants are in bloom all summer. The flowers are fully double, 1½ inches across, and an excellent rich orange. Height 14 inches. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

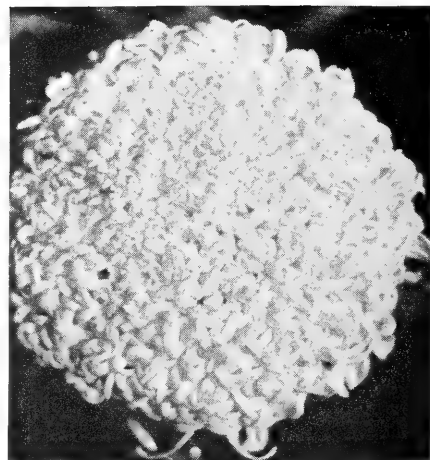
Single

1283 Red Head. All-America Winner 1948. Flowers are crested, 2 in. across. Petal color mahogany changing to bronze. 12 in. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.

1282 Flash. All-America Winner 1945. Uniform 12-14 in. plants are covered with flowers ranging from vivid red through bronze and tangerine. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.

LOBELIA

1260 Crystal Palace. A fine edging plant. Seed should be started indoors about March 20th. Plants dwarf, 5 in., and covered with dark blue flowers. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 75¢.



Mammoth Mum is a beautiful Marigold and it really blooms early.

Large Flowering Marigolds

Later flowering than the French Marigolds these taller, large flowered varieties will make colorful spots in the garden in late summer if started inside about April 20th or in the garden soon after danger of frost. They grow best in a sunny location.

1278 Mammoth Mum. This variety, an All-America winner in 1944, has gained wide popularity in the last few years. Flowers are light yellow resembling the large chrysanthemums grown by florists. Flowers are borne on extremely long stems from deep within the plant making Mammoth Mum a wonderful cutflower. Early enough to produce a wealth of bloom before frost. Height 2½ to 3 ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 75¢.

1276 Sunset Giants. A remarkable new sweet scented, robust growing and extremely large flowered type. You will admire its broad, beautifully shaped petals in colors ranging from lemon yellow to golden orange. Height 2½-3 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

1272 Tall African Double. A very tall, long stemmed Marigold. The flowers are immense round, tight-petalled balls. Late flowering, therefore it is best to start them indoors. Height 3½ ft. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

Carnation Flowered Marigolds

1273 Real Gold. All-America Winner 1945. Carnation-flowered. Produces an abundance of very large, soft-orange flowers shading to golden yellow. 2-2½ ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

1275 Yellow Supreme. Bright yellow carnation-flowered Marigold combining beautifully with Real Gold. 2-2½ ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

NIEREMBERGIA

1330 Purple Robe. Compact 10 in. plants with fine foliage and blue cup-shaped flowers. Fine for edging. Should be started early indoors. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢.



For the best in Morning Glories grow Heavenly Blue and Pearly Gates.

MORNING GLORIES

In growing Morning Glories never plant until the soil is thoroughly warm. If it is too cool the seeds will rot instead of germinating. To aid germination soak the seed overnight in warm water. Sow where the plants are to flower as they do not transplant easily. Morning Glories show off to best advantage when planted against a wall, fence, or trellis. Height 12 ft. or more. Mixed Colors are not as large flowered as Heavenly Blue and Pearly Gates.

1306 Pearly Gates. All-America Silver Medal in 1942. Grand early lustrous white flowers which are the same size as Heavenly Blue. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 55¢.

1305 Heavenly Blue. Beautiful sky-blue flowers shading golden yellow in the throat. Many measure 4 inches across. Extremely early and very satisfactory. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 55¢.

1300 Mixed Colors. Clear tones of medium size blue and crimson flowers are produced in great profusion and the heart shaped leaves are very attractive as foliage. Pkt. 15¢; 1/2 oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.



For gay colors in the border plant Annual Phlox.

ANNUAL PHLOX

1380 Mixed Colors. A beautiful mixture containing the whole range of phlox colors from white and cream through pinks to deep reds. Plants 18 in. Start indoors April 10th or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 8 in. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/8 oz. 65¢.

NASTURTIUM

This valuable annual with vivid single or double flowers of yellow, orange or red, thrives in a sunny position or in shade. An overly rich soil will cause the plants to produce more leaves than flowers. The brilliant colors and refreshing fragrance of the flowers make them ideal for cutting. Nasturtiums are subject to pernicious black lice which, if unchecked by a nicotine spray (See page 35 Black Leaf 40), completely ruin the plants. Sow in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 12 inches. Height 1 ft.

1319 Golden Gleam. Beautiful, rich golden yellow, sweet-scented flowers. Pkt. 15¢; 1/2 oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.

1315 Glorious Gleam Hybrids. A wide assortment of new and unusual colors. Pkt. 15¢; 1/2 oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.

1320 Dwarf Single Mixture. Old favorites that are still popular. Valuable as an edging plant as well as for bedding. Our blend contains a wide range of soft and brilliant colors that are very fragrant. Pkt. 15¢; 1/2 oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢.

NICOTIANA

Flowering Tobacco

Sweet-scented large blossoms that open in the evening. Mass in the border for fragrance. Start inside March 25th or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 12 inches. Height 4 ft.

1325 Mixed Colors. New. Plants are now more dwarf and compact, 24-28", and flowers are a wider range of brighter, more intense colors. Be sure to try our new blend of colors. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢.

1326 White. Large fragrant white flowers. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢.

1328 Crimson Bedder. One of the finest red flowers of recent introduction. Plants 18 to 24 inches high are covered with sweet-scented blooms throughout the summer and fall. Thin to 10 inches. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢.

SHIRLEY POPPIES

An old favorite becoming most popular again. Sow in fall or early spring where to flower — difficult to transplant.

1393 Double Shirley Mixture. An especially fine mixture of double flowers, many of which are ruffled, in shades of pink, salmon, rose and scarlet. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 40¢.



Portulaca thrives in sunny, dry places where most plants would soon wither and die.



Our Swiss Giant Pansy Strains are large flowered and exceptionally rich in color assortment.

PANSIES

Pansies are beautiful in beds by themselves, as edging plants, and when planted with spring flowering bulbs for color after the bulbs are through. Seed sown in early spring will produce late summer and fall blooming plants. For early spring flowers, sow the seed in July or August in a coldframe — transplant when large enough to where they are to flower.

Pansy seed requires shade and moisture for germination. If provided, our seed, which is fresh and vigorous, will give abundant plants.

1335 Swiss Giants Fine Mixed Colors. A delightful mixture of very large flowered Pansies in vivid and outstanding shades of blue, purple, red, bronze, yellow and primrose. The plants are of exceptionally strong and robust growth. Pkt. 35¢; lg. pkt. 65¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.35.

1337 Swiss Giants Special Mixture. A magnificent blend of Swiss Giants characterized by a predominance of rich wine colors, which far surpasses in form and range of dark, rich colors, any mixture of Swiss Giant Pansy that we have seen. The plants are uniformly compact and most of the blooms are waved, giving them the appearance of being frilled. These are Pansies you will want to grow. Pkt. 45¢; lg. pkt. 80¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.50.

1343 Trimardeau Strain. Where color effect is of more importance than size of bloom, this mixture will be found very desirable for beds, borders, and edgings, as plants are compact, of neat habit, very hardy and free blooming in a wide range of delicate self-colors, some prettily blotched. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

PORTULACA

1395 Double Mixed Colors. Beautiful little plants with cylindrical, pale green leaves and reddish stems that bear an abundance of shining flowers of pink, yellow, orange or scarlet. It frequently reseeds itself. Very valuable in rock gardens or broadcast over sunny banks. It is the best covering for dry, sunny places for it thrives on less moisture than most garden plants. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 4 inches. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/8 oz. 75¢.

PETUNIAS

Careful work of hybridizers has developed Petunias into one of our most colorful and useful flowers. Always dependable, thriving under most adverse conditions of soil and climate, they offer an abundance of bloom and beauty throughout the summer. For porch and window boxes, for gay masses of bloom in the flower bed and around the summer cottage or as border plants they are

indispensable. For bloom in June they should be started in the house March 24th. The seeds are very small and should be sown very thin and barely covered. Bedding Petunias may also be sown in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked and will flower in July. Transplant or thin to 1 ft.

Bedding Petunias

Our carefully selected bedding Petunias are covered with medium size blooms from early summer until frost. This type planted in the open ground in our trial grounds on May 15th will flower by July 10th. Height 1 ft.

1345 Choice Mixed Colors. A blend of many fine colors. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/8 oz. 75¢.

1346 Celestial Rose. Masses of deep rose.

1347 Igloo. Compact pure white.

1348 Silver Blue. An extra select light blue.

1358 Topaz Queen. Scarlet rose — excellent.

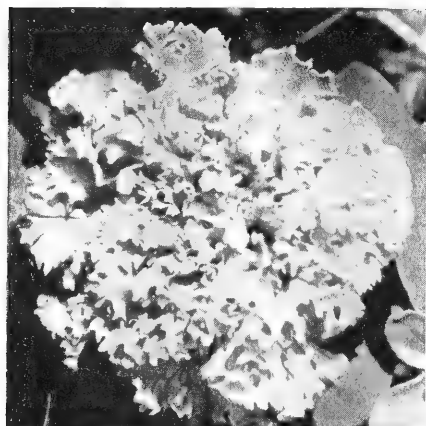
1349 Dark Purple. Deep velvety purple. Above Colors. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/8 oz. 80¢.

C140 Collection. One packet each of the five colors listed above for only 90¢.

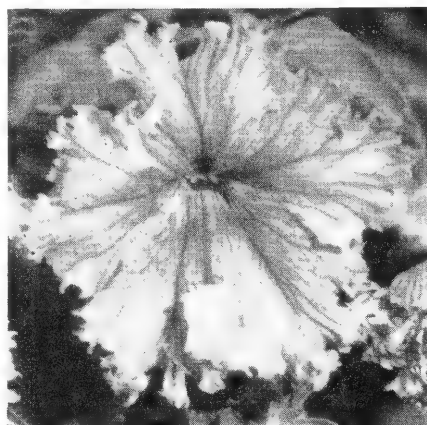


Fire Chief is slower to start blooming but gives a brilliant show.

1357 Fire Chief. New. All-America Gold Medal Winner for 1950. Fire Chief is a brilliant scarlet red petunia that the All-America Selections flower judges voted tops of the new flowers introduced in 1950. Plants are dwarf and compact. Pkt. (500 seeds) 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/32 oz. \$1.00.



The new All-Double Petunias are large, fully double and beautifully fringed.



The new Hybrid Petunias are the talk of the garden clubs. Plants are far more vigorous and prolific in bloom than the regular bedding petunias. Ballerina is a beautiful soft salmon, Tango a deep scarlet salmon, and Rose Charm a clear deep rose.

New Hybrid Petunias

1375 Ballerina. All-America Winner 1952. Flowers are a soft, glowing salmon — the color we have been looking for. They are large, fringed — 3 1/2 to 4 in. Plants are dwarf, compact, vigorous. We are sure this will soon be our most popular new hybrid. **Introducer's packages only.** Pkt. 60¢; lg. pkt. \$1.00.

1374 Tango. Outstanding new true hybrid large flowered single fringed petunia. Color is a bright, deep scarlet salmon — the brightest color we have seen in petunias. Tango made a big hit with visitors in our trials last summer. **We offer this seed in introducers packages only.** Pkt. 60¢; lg. pkt. \$1.00.

1378 Rose Charm. A new hybrid bedding petunia that is a clear deep rose similar to Celestial Rose but much more vigorous, blooms more freely, and is earlier than other bedding varieties. The amount of bloom on these plants is amazing. **We offer this seed in introducers packages only.** Pkt. 60¢; lg. pkt. \$1.00.

New All-Double Petunias

The new double petunias are exceptionally beautiful annuals that every flower gardener will want to try. **We offer this seed in the introducers packages only.**

1361 Sonata. An outstanding pure white.

1362 Allegro. Medium to deep salmon — very good.

1363 Minuet. Beautiful orchid-lavender.

1364 Nocturne. Deep midnight purple.

1365 Rhapsody. New. Deep burgundy. Above colors: Pkt. (125 seeds) \$1.00.

1360 Glorious Mixture. A formula mixture of all of the above colors that we feel is a real value. Pkt. (125 seeds) 90¢; pkt. (500 seeds) \$2.00; pkt. (1000 seeds) \$3.50.

Ruffled Petunias

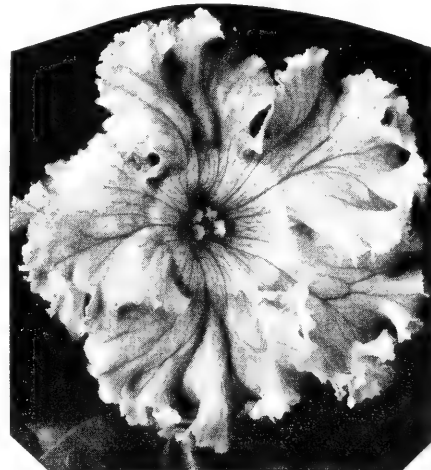
1350 Little Giants, Mixed Colors. A new type dwarf ruffled petunia that has been outstanding in our trial grounds. The 8 to 12 inch plants remain so neatly compact and erect all season they are sure to become most popular for bedding and edging. The medium-sized, well ruffled and waved, deep throated flowers continue to keep the plants completely covered. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25¢; lg. pkt. (500 seeds) 50¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.40.

1351 Giants of California, Special Mixture. A well balanced mixture of light and dark colors, fringed and ruffled, with attractive deep throats, many of them being beautifully veined. Seed is selected from the choicest plants. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25¢; lg. pkt. (500 seeds) 50¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.55.

Single Large Flowering Petunias

1354 Flaming Velvet. In our trial grounds and display gardens this luscious, velvety, blood-red Petunia is always admired by visitors. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25¢; lg. pkt. (500 seeds) 50¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.25.

1352 Snowstorm Improved. Mammoth 4 to 5 inch, glistening white flowers shading yellow in the throat. These are very effective planted by themselves or with dark shades. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25¢; lg. pkt. (500 seeds) 50¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.25.



Theodosia is beautifully fringed and its attractive shade of rose with open gold throats make it one of our most popular petunias.

Single Fringed Petunia

1353 Theodosia. The largest flowered fringed Petunia. It has been a favorite of ours for years — we highly recommend it. The color is a most attractive shade of rose with open gold throats. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25¢; lg. pkt. (500 seeds) 50¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.25.

TRY VERMICULITE

The ideal seed starting media. Dampening off of young seedlings reduced to a minimum. 3/4 lb. package 60¢, postpaid.



Snapdragons are dependable and always colorful.

SNAPDRAGONS

Snapdragons are indispensable as cut flowers. They are lovely in form and the colors are infinitely varied ranging from delicate pink to deep yellow and crimson. Sow the seed indoors March 25th; in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 8 inches. Height 2½ ft.

1445 Special Hybrids Mixed. A most attractive blending of unusual colors. The color range includes a pleasing proportion of many different soft apricot-pink shades. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

1440 Rosalie. All-America Bronze Medal Award in 1940. Beautiful deep rose.

1441 Shasta. Pure white.

1442 Indian Summer. Excellent coppery-orange scarlet.

1443 Yellow Giant. Deep yellow. Above Colors: Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

C150 Collection. One packet each of the above four colors for only 65¢.

NEW TETRA SNAPDRAGONS

1455 Tetra Pink Shades. New tetraploid snapdragons in soft shades of pink. Individual flowers are large—2½ in. across and well spaced on excellent spikes. Tetraploids or tetras are a new group of snapdragons. The plants not only have larger flowers but are stronger and huskier than regular varieties with heavy dark green foliage; the stems too are stouter. We offer this seed in the introducers packages only. Pkt. 60¢; lg. pkt. \$1.00.

1456 Tetra Yellow. Another new tetraploid hybrid that produces huge spikes and large fringed bright yellow florets. We offer this seed in the introducers packages only. Pkt. 60¢; lg. pkt. \$1.00.

STATICE

1460 Choice Mixed Colors. Branching plants producing long, graceful sprays of bright colored, paper-like flowers. Excellent in flower borders and for cutting as well as for winter bouquets. Start inside April 10th or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 10 or 12 inches. Height 2½ to 3 ft. Pkt. 20¢; ¼ oz. 35¢; oz. 55¢.

SALVIA

1410 Special Bonfire. An indispensable bedding plant highly valued for the intense bright scarlet color of its flower spikes which make it one of the most impressive plants in the summer and fall garden. It grows 2 ft. tall and is very uniform. Salvia is best when started in the house about April 1st. If started in the garden after danger of frost, it will bloom in September. Transplant 1 ft. apart. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ½ oz. 80¢.

SWEET PEAS

Cuthbertson Sweet Peas

1505. This is the newest strain of sweet peas to be offered. They are very worthy of all the publicity they have had in garden magazines for we find them to be extremely vigorous in vine growth, extra long stemmed and the color range very complete in our sweet pea trials. Try them—we know you will like them! Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 35¢; oz. 60¢.

All-Season Mixed Varieties

1500. A choice mixture of varieties from the Early, Cuthbertson and Summer Flowering classes to give you a long period of bloom. Mixed Colors: Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 35¢; oz. 60¢.

Early Flowering Sweet Peas

These exceptionally large and long-stemmed flowers come into bloom outdoors 3 or 4 weeks earlier than the spring or summer flowering type. The two types planted at the same time will give a long season of cut flowers. The following are the best in their color classes.

1470 Special Early Flowering Mixture. A well-balanced blend of many of the fine colors listed below. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 35¢; oz. 60¢.

1472 Bridesmaid. A sparkling shade of deep silvery pink.

1473 Sequoia. An enormous, rich golden cerise.

1474 Gardenia. A dense paper white.

1476 Bonanza. Bright golden rose.

1477 Susanna. Carmine red.

1478 Tops. Salmon rose.

1479 Eleanor Blue. Sky blue.

1480 Fragrance. Clear lavender. Above colors: Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 35¢; oz. 60¢.

SPECIAL OFFER

C156—One regular packet of each of above eight colors. \$1.20 value for only 90¢.

STOCKS

1465 Double Ten Weeks Mixture. If you have never tried these Ten Weeks Stocks we know you will be pleased with them. They are so named because they bloom in ten weeks after planting seed. The flowers are plentiful in a wide selection of colors including shades of blue, red, cream, rose, pink, and white. The plants are of branching habit, eventually growing to about 18 inches. Start inside April 1st or in the garden as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 8 or 10 inches. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

SALPIGLOSSIS

1405 Large Flowering Emperor Mixture. The funnel-shaped flowers in rich tones of purple, pink, yellow, buff, orange and red with heavy gold throat-veining are exquisite. Start in the house April 10th or in the garden after danger of frost. The seeds are extremely fine—cover very lightly. Pinching out the centers will cause them to branch. Thin to 6 inches. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.



The fragrance and beauty of Sweet Peas make them ideal for cutting.

Summer-Flowering Sweet Peas

Later than the Early Flowering varieties but are larger and have more vigorous vines.

1490 Special Summer Flowering Mixture. A fine blend of the colors listed below. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 50¢.

1491 Capri. Light blue.

1493 Red Rover. Deep crimson.

1494 Gigantic. Large frilled, glistening white.

1495 Highlander. Large-flowered, clear lavender.

1496 Pinkie. Large, rose pink.

1497 Windsor Blue. Clear mid-blue.

1498 Welcome. Brilliant scarlet.

1499 Maytime. Rich golden cerise.

Above colors: Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 50¢.

C160 Summer-Flowering Collection. One regular packet each of the eight colors for 90¢.

SCABIOSA

The colors are very pleasing. Start inside April 10th or in the garden as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 8 inches. Height 2½ to 3 ft.

1420 Giant Hybrids Mixed. An unrivalled mixture of giant size flowers including new rare colors. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.

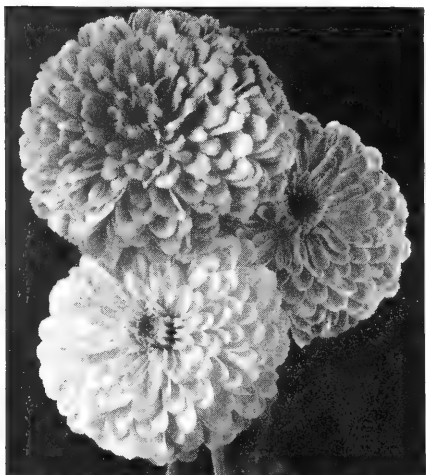
SUNFLOWER

1535 Sun Gold. A strain of 100% double dwarf sunflower. Plants 4 to 5 feet tall bearing a profusion of brilliant golden yellow blooms measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Plant as a background in full sun for best effect after danger of frost. Thin to 24 inches. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 35¢.

ZINNIAS

The value of zinnias as garden and cut flowers cannot be stressed too highly. They are probably the easiest to grow and their long blooming season, together with a wide range of colors and

flower forms make them extremely popular. They last for days when cut. Plant in full sun as they do not do well in shade. Start inside April 20th, or in the garden after danger of frost.



For big, showy blooms plant Dahlia Flowered Zinnias.

Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

These zinnias are outstanding both for the exquisite form of their long-stemmed flowers resembling Giant Dahlias and for their wide range of colors. The individual blooms grow 4 to 5 inches across and 2 inches in depth. Thin to 18 inches. Height 2½-3 ft.

1541 Canary Bird. Rich canary yellow.

1542 Cherry Queen. Bright cherry red.

1543 Dream. An artistic tone of deep rosy lavender.

1544 Exquisite. Light rose with a deep rose center.

1545 Violet Queen. Deep purple.

1546 Illumination. Deep rose.

1547 Oriole. Golden orange outer petals and a reddish orange center.

1548 Polar Bear. The best white zinnia.

1549 Miss Willmott. Bright salmon pink.

1550 Will Rogers. Intense scarlet.

Above Colors: Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.

1540 Mixed Colors. A well-balanced blend of the varieties listed above. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.

C172 Collection. One packet of each of ten Dahlia Flowered Varieties listed above. \$2.00 value for only \$1.35.

Crown O' Gold Zinnias

1555 Pastel Tints. Large well formed flowers in a color range of burnished red, yellow, old rose, cream and carmine. Each petal is overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow. Thin to 18 inches. Height 2½ to 3 ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 45¢.

Fantasy Zinnias

A fascinating mass of twisted petals which give a shaggy chrysanthemum appearance. Flowers are double and medium sized. Thin to 14 in. Height 2 ft.

1552 Finest Mixed Colors. A bright colorful mixture.

1554 Wildfire. A dazzling scarlet.

Above Colors: Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.

Floradale Scarlet

1575. New. One of the most outstanding Zinnias in our flower trials this year. All of our visitors were impressed with it. Flowers are deep scarlet, slightly smaller than the dahlia—flowered, with fluffy but not twisted petals—cactus flowered. 2½ ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 85¢.

Peppermint Stick Zinnia

1556 Mixed Colors. New. Flowers are striped as its name suggests in many color combinations such as red and white, red and yellow, carmine and white, orange and yellow. Flowers same popular size of the Cut-and-Come-Agains. 2½-3 ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 90¢.

Pompon Zinnias

The small pompon-like flowers are among the most popular for cut flower use. Plants are dwarf, bushy and branching and heavily covered with double blooms. 1 to 1½ inches across. Useful as edgings to borders or taller growing zinnias. Will flower 8 weeks from planting until frost. Thin to 12 inches. Height 18 inches.

1560 Mixed Colors. From named varieties. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.

1561 Canary Gem. 1564 Purple Gem.

1562 Crimson Gem. 1565 Rosebud.

1563 Lilac Gem. 1566 White Gem.

Above Colors: Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

C180 Collection. One packet each of above six varieties. \$1.20 value for only 85¢.

Red Riding Hood

1559 Zinnia gracillima. One of the showiest zinnias. Neat, compact plants about 1½ foot high are covered with miniature deep scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.

Cut-and-Come-Again Zinnias

The Cut-and-Come-Agains are between the Pompon and Dahlia Flowered in flower size and are becoming increasingly popular. They provide a wealth of cut flowers all through the summer; the more they are cut, the more they bloom.

1570 Sunshine Tints, Mixed. Contains many rich pastel shades. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 45¢.

Creeping Zinnia

1558 Sanvitalia Procumbens. A low creeping plant that blooms profusely all summer. The flowers resemble miniature yellow Zinnias with warm brown centers. Excellent for masses of brilliant yellows on banks or in rock gardens. Start inside April 21st or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 8 inches. Height 3 to 5 inches. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.



The new Persian Carpet Zinnias are larger, fuller, and have a wider color range than the old favorite Mexican Zinnias.

Persian Carpet Zinnias

1557 All-America Winner 1952. New. Much improved Mexican type Zinnia. Flowers are fuller, larger and with wider color range. Persian Carpet Zinnias lend themselves well to bedding and for cutting. 15 to 18 in. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. \$1.10.

TORCH TITHONIA

1520 New. All-America Gold Medal Winner in 1951. TORCH is a much improved variety of Tithonia. It will receive considerable publicity in garden magazines this year. Flowers are an attractive orange-scarlet resembling a single dahlia. Plants are a little coarse, growing about waist high and will do well in hot, dry weather. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢.

VERBENAS

The new strains of rich colored Verbenas are superior to the older, ordinary strains. Both the flowers and trusses are much larger and the plants are decidedly more vigorous. Partly trailing in habit, they lend themselves well to bedding. As cut flowers they are attractive when loosely arranged in low bowls and vases. Start inside March 20th or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 10 inches. Height 1 ft.

1526 Lavender Glory. Large lavender with medium sized creamy white eye, variable, 75% true to color.

1528 Royale. Royal blue with a white eye.

1529 Spectrum Red. Intense bright red, no eye.

1530 White. Large pure white.

Above Colors: Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.

1525 Mixed Colors. A blend of above named varieties. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.

C165 Collection. One packet each of the 4 colors above for only 60¢.

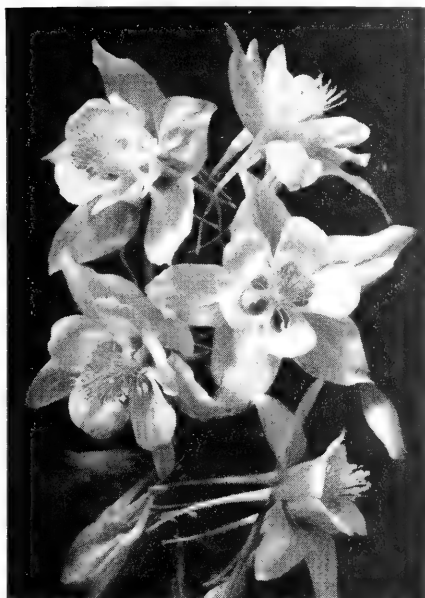
Robson's Perennial Seeds

Perennials are those accommodating plants that when once planted come up year after year. They do require some care and frequent dividing and replanting.

In the small perennial border it is often impossible to have a large enough variety of perennials to keep the garden gay with

color, because perennials have their period of bloom. Therefore, it is wise to have a definite spot where annuals can be raised and moved to the perennial border to supplement the color display.

Growing your own perennials from seed is an enjoyable and economical pastime.



Long-Spurred Columbine are easily grown from seed and provide abundant color in the perennial border in June.

COLUMBINE

The beautiful long-spurred Columbine have many advantages. They are easily raised, grow well in shady places, and have attractive foliage that is an asset when the plant is not in bloom. Plant 1 ft. apart.

1013 Long-Spurred Hybrids. This is an especially fine strain of long-spurred Columbine containing many new and unique colors. Pkt. 30¢; lg. pkt. 55¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

COREOPSIS

1130 Double Sunburst. Coreopsis is one of the most popular hardy yellow flowers. The plants make a clump 2 1/2 ft. high, with large, fully double, clear yellow blooms. Distance apart, 18 inches. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢.

FORGET-ME-NOTS

Myosotis

1311 Royal Blue. The dainty dark blue flowers of Forget-me-nots are favorites with many gardeners for early spring bloom. Plants are dwarf, growing 2 to 10 inches high and the flowers are borne in clusters. They are not reliably hardy except when given a mulch for winter protection. Very effective combined with tulips, daffodils, pansies, or naturalized under trees and shrubs. Pkt. 30¢; lg. pkt. 55¢; 1/8 oz. 80¢.

ALYSSUM

1585 Saxatile (Basket of Gold). In early spring perennial Alyssum becomes a mass of vivid yellow. Foliage is gray green. Excellent in rock gardens. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; 1/4 oz. 55¢.

HARDY CANDYTUFT

1078 Iberis sempervirens. Dwarf evergreen plants, 10 to 12 inches. Covered with white blooms in spring and early summer. Pkt. 30¢; lg. pkt. 55¢.

DIANTHUS

Hardy Pinks

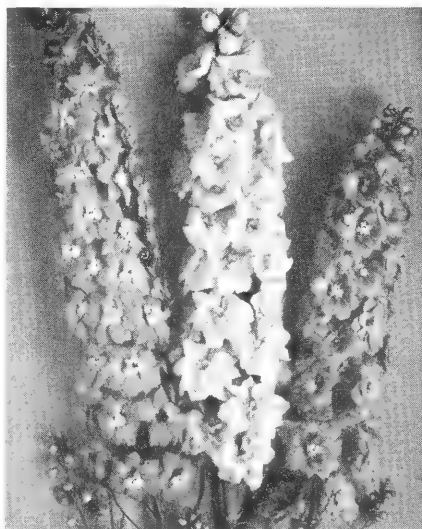
In the rock garden and in the border, Hardy Pinks are of great value and their spicy fragrance is delightful. Easily grown from seed, they bloom through a long season.

1170 Allwoodii alpinus. Will flower first year from seed. Height 6 in. Flowers are single and semi-double in a wide range of colors. A gem for the rock garden. Pkt. 45¢.

1172 Plumarius, Double Mixed. The old fashioned Clove Pink in soft shades and combinations of pink, red and white. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢.

ENGLISH DAISY

1580 Bellis, Double Mixed. Attractive daisy-like flowers on six inch stems that start blooming with Pansies in April. Colors pink, rosy red and white. Seed is sown in July for spring bloom. Pkt. 30¢; lg. pkt. 55¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.



You will be pleased with the tall, stately spikes our Pacific Giant Delphinium strain produces.



Nothing is showier in the border than a mass of Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells.

CANTERBURY BELLS

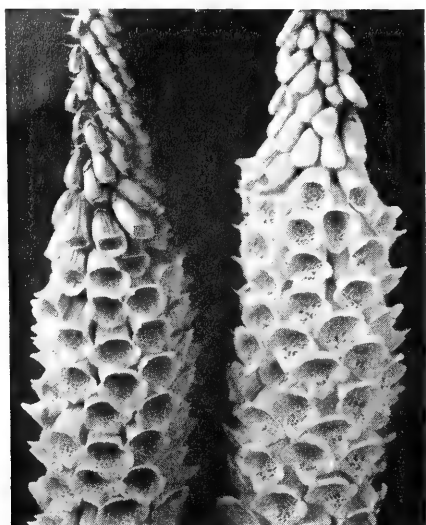
1080 Cup and Saucer, Mixed Colors. The large cup and saucer like flowers of Canterbury Bells in beautiful shades of white, pink, blue and deep purple are very showy. The plants are biennials (require two years to bloom after which they die) and grow 2 ft. tall. Protect them with a winter mulch of leaves or straw around the roots; do not cover the crowns. Distance apart, 1 ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 65¢.

DELPHINIUM

The tall stately spikes of Delphinium add a massive touch to the garden and are natural companions to the Madonna Lily, Coreopsis, Shasta Daisy, and other perennials. Distance apart, 18 inches.

1155 Pacific Giants. An outstanding strain originated on the Pacific Coast. The huge double flowers are 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 inches in diameter and beautifully spaced on well-balanced spikes. The colors are beautiful shades of blue, lavender, violet and white. Excellent for cutting. Height 5 ft. Pkt. 65¢; lg. pkt. \$1.10; 1/8 oz. \$1.65.

1158 Belladonna Improved. This is the finest strain of Belladonna available. The flowers are large and well spaced on longer spikes than are found in strains generally offered. The clear turquoise-blue flowers are bright and the plants upright and vigorous, making them better for cutflowers. Height 4 ft. Pkt. 30¢; lg. pkt. 55¢.



Shirley Hybrids are the best strain of Foxglove.

FOXGLOVE

Digitalis

1175 Shirley Giant Hybrids. Developed in England, the giant, 4 foot Shirley hybrids are of extraordinary size and vigor. The large drooping flowers which are clustered closely along the flower spikes range in color from white to dark rose and purple and are spotted with crimson and maroon. They are among the first flowers of the spring. After the ground has frozen in the fall apply a light mulch around the roots for winter protection. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

GAILLARDIA

Blanket Flower

1196 Monarch Strain. One of the most useful perennials because of its long blooming habits. The large flowers are yellow and red or orange and red, and are produced from May to frost above gray-green foliage. Height 2 ft. Plant 1 ft. apart. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

GEUM

1200 Mrs. Bradshaw. This variety is the most popular one to grow. It has intense scarlet flowers from 1½ to 3 inches in diameter with large, wavy petals. The Geum is an excellent cut flower but should be put in water immediately after cutting as it wilts readily. They are also useful in rock gardens. Height 18 inches. Distance apart, 1 ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢.

HOLLYHOCKS

1230 Chater's Double Mixed Colors. Perhaps there is no flower that is more commonly known or liked than Hollyhock. These new doubles are excellent and come in a fine blend of shades of pink, red, and white. Since young plants are more vigorous, seed should be sown each summer for bloom the following year — half-hardy perennial. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

"Had good results again in 1950 with Robson's Seeds. Won a number of prizes at the Allegany County Fair."
Dec. 1, 1950

Milton B. Sisson
Almond, N. Y.

GYPSOPHILA

Hardy Baby's Breath

Baby's Breath is one of the daintiest of the old fashioned flowers. Blossoming during June and July, the plants are 2 to 3 feet tall.

1217 Paniculata Single. Masses of tiny, single white flowers. Excellent for mixed bouquets. Pkt. 20¢; ¼ oz. 35¢.

1218 Paniculata Double Snowwhite. Many prefer the double flowered type. Flowers last longer and can be dried for winter bouquets. Pkt. 30¢; lg. pkt. 55¢; ¼ oz. \$1.35.

LUPINS

1268 Russell Hybrids. The new Russell Lupins are always admired for the beauty and rich colorings of their stately blooms. As the lupins belong to the legume family, they will benefit from inoculation of the seed at planting time with a prepared culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria. (See page 36). Distance apart, 12-24 inches. Finest mixed colors: Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

SHASTA DAISY

1115 Alaska. Increasingly popular, the large white Shasta Daisy is beautiful in the garden. It combines well with blue delphinium and is very satisfactory as a cut flower. Give the plants a light mulch of straw for winter protection. Height 2 ft. Distance apart 1 ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.

BLUE BEDDER SALVIA

1415 Mealy Cup Sage. There are few flowers that bloom over as long a period as does Mealy Cup Sage—from August until after first frosts. The flowers are a soft, lavender-blue color and are borne on slender graceful spikes. The plants are 3 ft. tall; the stems are held erect and are excellent for cutting. Although a true perennial it is often treated as an annual as it is not hardy if winters are extremely severe. Distance apart, 10 inches. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢.

SCABIOSA

1430 Caucasica House's Hybrids. One of the best hardy perennials. The flowers are similar to the annual types except that the perennials have shorter florets at the center. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet tall and bloom from June to September in colors ranging from dark blue to lavender. Stems are exceedingly long and excellent for cutting. Distance apart, 1 ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. \$1.20.

LINUM

Blue Flax

1257 Perenne. Beautiful light blue flowers from May to August on plants 18 to 24 in. tall. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢.

ROBSON GIFT CERTIFICATE

What better gift can one find for friends and relatives who are gardeners than seeds—a gift that will be enjoyed for months to come. Just send us the name of the friend and the amount you want to give. We will send the Gift Certificate together with a copy of our catalog to you for presentation.



Sweet William is an old-time favorite that is indispensable in the perennial garden.

SWEET WILLIAM

Always popular, Sweet William is beautiful when in bloom. The flower heads are large and composed of numerous good-sized individual blooms in combinations of pink, red and white. Plants grow 1 to 1½ feet tall and are best treated as biennials. Distance apart, 9 in.

1516 Newport Pink. A beautiful salmon pink.

1517 Dark Crimson. A very dark crimson.

1518 Scarlet Beauty. A bright scarlet.

1519 Giant White. Clear white.

Above varieties: Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

C185 Collection. One packet of each of above for 60¢ (Saving of 20¢).

1515 Choice Mixed Colors. A blend of many fine colors. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 55¢.

POPPIES

1385 Iceland Poppies (Gartford Giants Strain).

The flowers of this new strain are larger than we have ever seen on any other variety of Iceland Poppy, often measuring as much as three inches across. Stems are long; colors range from deep scarlet through pinks and buffs to pure white. Height 14 in. Plant 1 ft. apart. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

1390 Oriental Poppies. Mixed Colors. In June the large 9 to 10 inch blooms of oriental poppies in shades of red and scarlet are very striking. While in bloom they require ample room, 15 to 18 in. apart. Annuals can be planted between the poppies in order to carry on a succession of bloom after the plants have become dormant. Height 3 ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

PYRETHRUM

1400 Single Mixed Colors. This form of daisy is excellent for early summer flowers in the garden and for bouquets in the house. The flowers are bright crimson, pink, and white, and are borne on long stems. Plants grow 2 feet tall. Distance apart 1 ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

EIGHT SHOW GLADS

DUSTY MILLER. A smoky old rose, mildly blotched red with cream pencilling.

ELIZABETH THE QUEEN. Beautiful ruffled lavender with darker veining in the throat.

LEADING LADY. An exceedingly popular creamy white.

MYRNA FAY. Rich orchid-like lavender — opens 9–11 at one time.

PANDORA. Clear soft pink with somewhat darker lines in throat. A favorite of ours — a real show glad.

RED CHARM. Excellent dark red that is widely popular with cut-flower growers.

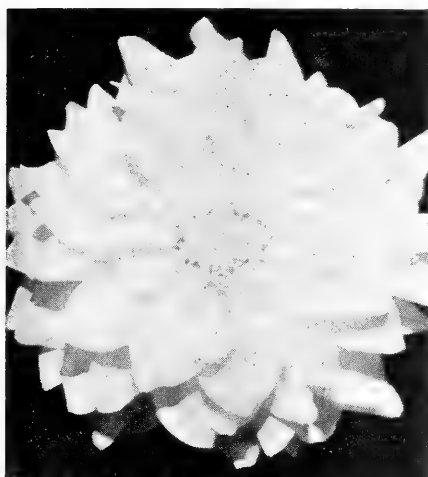
SALMON'S GLORY. Rich creamy white with a striking carmine-red blotch.

SPOTLIGHT. Large blooms of deep yellow with a showy red spot in the throat.

Price: 3 of any one variety 45¢; doz. of any one variety \$1.50; 25 of any one variety \$2.75.



Add some new varieties to your gladiolus planting this year. We test many new varieties and select only the best to list in our catalog. We send only number 1 size bulbs that are free from disease and thrips.



Dahlias are easy to grow. We have selected only free-flowering varieties that are sure to be highly satisfactory.

SELECTED LARGE FLOWERING DAHLIA VARIETIES

AVALON. Clear canary yellow flowers 6" in diameter — prolific bloomer with long stems for cutting.

COMMANDO. A beautiful dark lavender. Heavy bush with strong stems and extra large flowers.

W. H. T. Beautiful old rose — most foolproof dahlia grown — 6 in. blooms.

JANE COWL. Warm buff and old gold. Fine cut-flower and free bloomer. Size 8 in.

MICHIGAN WHITE. The most satisfactory white because of the abundance of large well formed blooms produced throughout the season.

DI-Collection. One each of above five large flowering dahlias, separately labeled, for only \$2.50.

Dahlias will not be shipped until danger of freezing enroute is past.

Planting directions sent with each order.

ROBSON'S GLADIOLUS

TOP TEN OF THE NEWER GLADS

BURMA. The finest very deep rose with wide open, heavily ruffled blooms — an outstanding new glad. 3 for 45¢; doz. \$1.45; 25 for \$2.75.

LANCASTER. A clear dark purple opening 8–10 lightly waved and ruffled blooms on a tall, straight stem. 3 for 50¢; doz. \$1.75; 25 for \$3.25.

NANCY. A fine new dark red shading to a more vivid tongue of red in the throat. 3 for 60¢; doz. \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75.

OCTOBER SUNSHINE. An excellent orange blending to golden yellow — true autumn shades. 3 for 65¢; doz. \$2.25; 25 for \$4.25.

PACTOLUS. A spectacular glad. Apricot yellow with a fiery red blotch — really different. 3 for 60¢; doz. \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75.

RAVEL. Violet-blue with reddish brown markings. Tall, vigorous grower. 3 for 50¢; doz. \$1.75; 25 for \$3.25.

ROSE CHARM. A most appealing fresh rose color — attracts attention and keeps it. 3 for 50¢; doz. \$1.75; 25 for \$3.25.

SILVER WINGS. Slightly ruffled florets are whiter and even more wide open than Leading Lady — very popular. 3 for 45¢; doz. \$1.50; 25 for \$2.75.

SPIC AND SPAN. New ruffled deep pink. Truly one of the nicest of the new glads. 20–22 buds with 10 open at one time. A knockout. 3 for 65¢; doz. \$2.25; 25 for \$4.25.

TRUE LOVE. Best early, clear light pink — outstanding in our trials this summer. 3 for 45¢; doz. \$1.50; 25 for \$2.75.

Top Ten Gladiolus Collections

(Order by number please)

G 10C — One bulb each of Top Ten varieties, each separately labeled. \$1.75.

G 20C — Two bulbs each of Top Ten varieties, each separately labeled. \$3.25.

G 30C — Three bulbs each of Top Ten varieties, each separately labeled. \$5.00.

Robson's Deluxe Gladiolus Assortment

This is a very popular assortment of named varieties that we include for those who do not care to keep varieties separate by name. There are at least 30 colors in this mixture. It should not be confused with cheaper mixtures which contain undesirable varieties for which there is little demand.

Price: 12 for \$1.15; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$7.50, postpaid. 1000 for \$65.00, not prepaid. (500 at the 1000 rate.)

GLADIOLUS THRIPS

Thrips are tiny insects that dry up the buds of glads so they do not open properly. You can protect your planting by dusting or spraying with DDT. (See page 35).

All of our bulbs are No. 1, top-size bulbs, and are free from disease and thrips.

Planting directions are sent with each order. Gladiolus on early seed orders may be sent at a later date, after danger of frost.

ASPARAGUS

- 5 **SENECA WASHINGTON.** Outstanding new strain (see page 1 for full description and for roots.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.70; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.75; 1 lb. \$5.00; 5 lbs. \$24.50; 10 lbs. \$48.50

BEANS

Green Snap Beans:

| | 5 Lbs. | 15 Lbs. | 50 Lbs. | 100 Lbs. |
|---|--------|---------|---------|----------|
| 10 TENDERGREEN. Still the most popular high quality round-podded market bean (picture on page 1) | \$2.45 | \$6.25 | \$19.05 | \$36.00 |
| 11 TOPCROP. Early heavy yields; resistant to common bean mosaic (picture on page 1) | 2.65 | 6.80 | 20.85 | 39.60 |
| 12 CONTENDER, CALIFORNIA CERTIFIED. California grown, inspected and certified—disease free | 2.75 | 7.25 | 22.35 | 42.60 |
| 13 CONTENDER. Outstanding new valentine-type; extra long pods; mosaic resistant | 2.65 | 6.80 | 20.85 | 39.60 |
| 14 STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. Attractive, dependable, heavy yielding oval bean | 2.20 | 5.55 | 16.65 | 31.20 |
| 15 FULLGREEN. New. Dark green, straight pods. See description on page 1 | 2.20 | 5.55 | 16.65 | 31.20 |
| 16 SUPERGREEN. Round-podded, high quality bean | 2.65 | 6.80 | 20.85 | 39.60 |
| 17 BOUNTIFUL. Most widely grown flat green bean; dependable; our stock is true, heavy yielding | 2.25 | 5.70 | 17.25 | 32.40 |
| 18 RIVAL. Mosaic tolerant green bean; round pods; good quality | 2.20 | 5.55 | 16.65 | 31.20 |
| 19 STREAMLINER. Long, 7-8 inches, straight, flat pods; only fair quality | 2.65 | 6.80 | 20.85 | 39.60 |

Wax Beans:

| | | | | |
|--|------|------|-------|-------|
| 24 PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. Finest round-podded wax bean; early heavy yields | 2.45 | 6.25 | 19.05 | 36.00 |
| 25 PUREGOLD WAX. Fine appearing, heavy yielding new bean; a week later than other wax varieties | 2.65 | 6.80 | 20.85 | 39.60 |
| 26 CHEROKEE WAX. Outstanding oval wax bean for market; heavy yielding, high quality | 2.40 | 6.10 | 18.45 | 34.80 |
| 27 UNRIVALED WAX. An old variety popular with some growers; medium yields of thick-flat beans | 2.35 | 5.90 | 17.95 | 33.60 |
| 28 ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX. Productive round bean; slightly curved, deeply crease-backed | 2.60 | 6.60 | 20.25 | 38.40 |

Lima Beans:

| | | | | |
|---|------|------|-------|-------|
| 35 FORDHOOK U. S. 242. Best bush lima; heavy yields of uniform pods, thick, high quality beans | 2.45 | 6.25 | 19.05 | 36.00 |
| 36 TRIUMPH. Popular new "Baby Lima", superior quality | 2.45 | 6.25 | 19.05 | 36.00 |
| 37 EARLY MARKET. Early, heavy-yielding flat-seeded type favored by many growers | 2.45 | 6.25 | 19.05 | 36.00 |
| 38 BURPEE'S. An old flat-seeded variety of fine quality | 2.45 | 6.25 | 19.05 | 36.00 |

Pole Beans: (See page 2 for full descriptions.)

| | | | | |
|---|------|------|-------|---|
| 57 EARLY LEVIATHAN LIMA. Dependable pole lima | 2.70 | 7.10 | — | — |
| 55 KENTUCKY WONDER SNAP BEAN. Productive strain. Pods extra long | 2.55 | 6.55 | 20.10 | — |
| 56 SCOTIA SNAP BEAN. High quality round, slender pods; very prolific | 2.55 | 6.55 | 20.10 | — |

Shell Beans: (See page 2 for full description.)

| | | | | |
|---|------|------|-------|-------|
| 50 SENECA HORTICULTURAL. A superior early shell bean; pods 6 to 8 in., heavy red splashing | 2.45 | 6.25 | 19.05 | 36.00 |
|---|------|------|-------|-------|

Dry Beans: (See page 2 for full descriptions.)

| | | | | |
|---|------|------|-------|-------|
| 45 MICHELITE. Best of the small white navy beans | 2.45 | 6.25 | — | — |
| 46 CERTIFIED PERRY MARROW. An especially pure strain recently developed at Cornell | 2.45 | 6.25 | 19.05 | 36.00 |
| 47 CALIFORNIA RED KIDNEY. California grown seed, free from blight | 2.55 | 6.55 | 20.10 | — |

BEETS

| | $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. | $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. | 1 Lb. | 10 Lbs. | 25 Lbs. | 50 Lbs. | 100 Lbs. |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 90 DETROIT DARK RED. Our strain is noted for uniformity and deep red color | .80 | \$1.05 | \$1.65 | \$15.10 | \$36.95 | \$73.05 | \$144.00 |
| 91 CROSBY. Our strain is popular with many growers; best for early bunching | .75 | 1.00 | 1.60 | 13.90 | 33.95 | 67.05 | 132.00 |
| 92 EARLY WONDER (Tall Top Strain). Fine strain similar to our Crosby | .75 | 1.00 | 1.60 | 13.90 | 33.95 | 67.05 | 132.00 |
| 93 GREEN TOP BUNCHING. Tall, attractive bright green tops that stay green | .75 | 1.00 | 1.60 | 13.90 | 33.95 | 67.05 | 132.00 |
| 94 BEETS FOR GREENS. Quick growing, large, thick leaves, red stems | .60 | .90 | 1.40 | 11.50 | 27.95 | 55.05 | 108.00 |

Mangel Beets:

| | $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. | 1 Lb. | 2 Lbs. | 5 Lbs. | 10 Lbs. |
|---|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 105 GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE. Roots long oval, tapered; flesh whiter, rich in sugar | \$.45 | \$1.10 | \$2.15 | \$5.25 | \$10.00 |
| 106 DANISH YELLOW GIANT. Heavy yielder; grows largely above ground, easily harvested | .45 | 1.10 | 2.15 | 5.25 | 10.00 |
| 107 MAMMOTH LONG RED. Productive. Roots large, long, spindle-shape | .45 | 1.10 | 2.15 | 5.25 | 10.00 |

BROCCOLI (See page 3 for full descriptions)

| | $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. | 1 Oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. | $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. | 1 Lb. | 10 Lbs. |
|--|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 110 ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING. Vigorous, uniform, dependable medium early | \$.50 | \$.85 | \$2.05 | \$3.25 | \$6.00 | \$58.80 |
| 111 DE CICCIO. Early. Ready a week to ten days earlier than Italian Green Sprouting | .50 | .80 | 1.95 | 3.10 | 5.70 | 56.40 |

BRUSSELS SPROUTS (See page 3 for full description).

| | $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. | 1 Oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. | $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. | 1 Lb. |
|---|-------------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|---------|
| 115 LONG ISLAND IMPROVED, CATSKILL STRAIN. Productive, highly popular strain | \$1.25 | \$1.95 | \$4.80 | \$7.50 | \$14.40 |

CABBAGE — All of our Cabbage Seed is Hot Water Treated

| | 1 Oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. | $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. | 1 Lb. | 5 Lbs. |
|--|-------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 120 SPECIAL GOLDEN ACRE. Ours is a very uniform early strain. Heads round, hard, fine quality | \$.80 | \$2.00 | \$3.25 | \$6.00 | \$28.75 |
| 121 YELLOW RESISTANT GOLDEN ACRE. Nearly as early and uniform as Special Golden Acre | .80 | 2.00 | 3.25 | 6.00 | 28.75 |
| 122 ROBSON EARLY COPENHAGEN MARKET. Matures 5 to 6 days later than Golden Acre. Heads round, firm, 3-5 lbs. | .60 | 1.50 | 2.50 | 4.50 | 21.25 |
| 125 GREEN ACRE. Plant and heads deeper green than Copenhagen, attractive | .80 | 2.00 | 3.25 | 6.00 | 28.75 |
| 126 WISCONSIN COPENHAGEN. New yellows resistant Copenhagen, medium early, 4 to 6 lb. heads | .80 | 2.00 | 3.25 | 6.00 | 28.75 |
| 128 ROUND DUTCH. Highly popular dark green market strain, very uniform, most attractive | .70 | 1.70 | 2.75 | 5.00 | 23.75 |
| 129 BONANZA. New hard-heading market type; nearly crackproof—it has short cores, poor quality | 1.80 | 4.20 | 6.50 | 12.50 | 61.25 |
| 132 MARION MARKET. Popular yellows resistant midseason variety, for market and kraut | .70 | 1.70 | 2.75 | 5.00 | 23.75 |
| 133 ROBSON EARLY SENECA. Extremely uniform, heavy yielding round heads, excellent kraut type | .70 | 1.70 | 2.75 | 5.00 | 23.75 |
| 134 GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN. Large, round, 8 to 10 lb. heads. Standard kraut variety | .70 | 1.70 | 2.75 | 5.00 | 23.75 |
| 138 WISCONSIN ALL-SEASON. Large, deep, flat heads, very late domestic type; a kraut variety | .70 | 1.70 | 2.75 | 5.00 | 23.75 |
| 148 CHIEFTAIN SAVOY. Heavily savoyed throughout the head, firm and of excellent quality | .80 | 2.00 | 3.25 | 6.00 | 28.75 |
| 140 SENECA DANISH BALLHEAD. Superior strain of Danish developed on our farms (See page 3). | .80 | 2.00 | 3.25 | 6.00 | 28.75 |
| 141 ROBSON DANISH BALLHEAD. Our regular strain of Danish. Uniform 4 to 6 lb. heads—stores well. | .80 | 2.00 | 3.25 | 6.00 | 28.75 |
| 139 PENN STATE BALLHEAD. Uniform strain of Danish. Heads flattened globe shape, solid, late. | .80 | 2.00 | 3.25 | 6.00 | 28.75 |
| 144 RED ACRE. Heads are small, round, hard, deep red throughout, medium early | .95 | 2.35 | 3.75 | 7.00 | 33.75 |
| 145 RED DANISH BALLHEAD. Most satisfactory and dependable strain we know of to grow | .80 | 2.00 | 3.25 | 6.00 | 28.75 |

CHINESE CABBAGE

| | $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. | 1 Oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. | $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. | 1 Lb. |
|---|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|
| 149 MICHIHLI. Outer leaves dark rich green; heads hard and blanch well; sure heading | \$.40 | \$.60 | \$1.40 | \$2.10 | \$3.75 |

CARROTS (See page 4 for full descriptions)

| | 1 Oz. | ¼ Lb. | ½ Lb. | 1 Lb. | 10 Lbs. | 25 Lbs. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| 161 NANTES (Strong Top Strain). A refined strain of Nantes; popular early bunching carrot. | \$.55 | \$1.20 | \$1.45 | \$2.50 | \$24.00 | \$56.25 |
| 163 LONG CHANTENAY. Similar to Red Cored, an inch longer, heavy yielding. | .45 | 1.00 | 1.45 | 2.25 | 21.50 | 52.95 |
| 164 RED CORED CHANTENAY. Our select strain has been used for years by canners. | .45 | 1.00 | 1.45 | 2.25 | 21.50 | 52.95 |
| 166 SUPREME HALF LONG. An improved Danvers Half Long. Fine for bunching. | .50 | 1.10 | 1.60 | 2.75 | 26.50 | 62.50 |
| 160 MORSE'S BUNCHING. Tops short, strong and well suited to bunching. | .55 | 1.25 | 1.80 | 3.15 | 30.00 | 72.50 |
| 162 IMPERATOR. Superior strain. Roots long, smooth. Tops medium length and strong. | .55 | 1.20 | 1.70 | 3.00 | 29.00 | 68.75 |
| 165 HUTCHINSON. Highly popular in New England. Long, cylindrical—10 to 12 inches. | .50 | 1.10 | 1.60 | 2.75 | 26.50 | 62.50 |
| 167 TENDERSWEET. Long, tapering, deep orange-red color, poor quality. | .55 | 1.30 | 1.85 | 3.25 | 31.00 | 75.00 |

CAULIFLOWER (See page 4 for full descriptions)

| | ¼ Oz. | ½ Oz. | 1 Oz. | ¼ Lb. | ½ Lb. | 1 Lb. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| 170 SUPER SNOWBALL. A fine strain for extra early crop. | \$1.35 | \$2.00 | \$3.30 | \$11.25 | \$20.25 | \$40.00 |
| 171 SNOWBALL PERFECTED STRAIN. Standard variety for main crop in the Northeast. | 1.20 | 1.80 | 3.00 | 10.25 | 18.25 | 36.00 |
| 172 IMPROVED HOLLAND ERFURT. Popular variety in Eastern New York. | 1.20 | 1.80 | 3.00 | 10.25 | 18.25 | 36.00 |
| 173 SNOWDRIFT or WHITE MOUNTAIN. Heads large, deep, solid. | 1.20 | 1.80 | 3.00 | 10.25 | 18.25 | 36.00 |
| 174 NEW EARLY PURPLEHEAD. Bright purple heads of superior quality. | 1.20 | 1.80 | 3.00 | 10.25 | 18.25 | 36.00 |

CELERY (See page 4 for full descriptions)

| | ¼ Oz. | ½ Oz. | 1 Oz. | ¼ Lb. | ½ Lb. | 1 Lb. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 180 CORNELL 19. High quality golden celery. Early, easy to blanch. Stores well. | \$.70 | \$1.20 | \$1.90 | \$5.70 | \$8.75 | \$17.00 |
| 182 GOLDEN PLUME (Stock-off Strain). Large, early strain. Stalks thick and solid. | .65 | 1.05 | 1.60 | 4.70 | 7.25 | 14.00 |
| 183 UTAH. Large, high quality green celery. Grows erect, compact, full-hearted. | .65 | 1.05 | 1.60 | 4.70 | 7.25 | 14.00 |
| 184 SUMMER PASCAL. Highly popular green variety. Early, fine quality, attractive. | .65 | 1.05 | 1.60 | 4.70 | 7.25 | 14.00 |
| 185 EMERSON PASCAL (New). Resistant to early and late blight. | 1.25 | 2.25 | 4.00 | 12.00 | 18.25 | 36.00 |
| 181 GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. Plant heavy, compact, full-hearted. | .65 | 1.05 | 1.60 | 4.70 | 7.25 | 14.00 |

| | |
|--|---|
| 190 CELERIAC. Large Prague. | ½ oz. 70c; oz. \$1.10; ¼ lb. \$2.35; ½ lb. \$3.75; lb. \$7.00 |
| 192 CHICORY. Witloof or French Endive. | ½ oz. 50c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$1.85; ½ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$5.50 |
| 194 COLLARDS. Georgia. | oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; ½ lb. 80c; lb. \$1.40 |
| 270 CRESS. Extra Fine Curled. | oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 60c; ½ lb. 85c; lb. \$1.30 |

HYBRID SWEET CORN (Pictures and full descriptions Pages 5-7)

| | 5 Lbs. | 10 Lbs. | 25 Lbs. | 50 Lbs. | 100 Lbs. |
|---|--------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 205 SENECA DAWN. See full description below. | \$3.20 | \$5.75 | \$13.65 | \$26.45 | \$50.75 |
| 200 SENECA 60 (New High Quality). See below. | 3.30 | 6.00 | 14.25 | 27.65 | 53.20 |
| 201 SENECA 60 X C13. Early wilt resistant hybrid | 3.20 | 5.75 | 13.65 | 26.45 | 50.75 |
| 210 SENECA ARROW. See full description below. | 3.55 | 6.50 | 15.50 | 30.15 | 58.15 |
| 212 SENECA GOLDEN. An early Golden Cross | 3.20 | 5.75 | 13.65 | 26.45 | 50.75 |
| 207 MARCROSS C6 X 13. Early, wilt resistant. | 2.95 | 5.30 | 12.40 | 23.95 | 45.80 |
| 208 CARMELCROSS. Large eared, second early. | 3.05 | 5.55 | 13.00 | 25.20 | 48.25 |
| 215 SENECA CHIEF. See full description below. | 3.25 | 6.00 | 14.35 | 28.00 | 54.45 |
| 217 GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. See below. | 2.90 | 5.15 | 12.10 | 23.35 | 44.55 |
| 218 GOLDEN CROWN. Improved Golden Cross | 2.95 | 5.30 | 12.40 | 23.95 | 45.80 |
| 219 SENECA HYBRID 92X28. Large, slim ear | 2.95 | 5.30 | 12.40 | 23.95 | 45.80 |
| 220 SENECA MARKET. See description below. | 2.70 | 4.80 | 11.15 | 21.45 | 40.85 |
| 221 LINCOLN. Vigorous, large eared, resistant. | 2.90 | 5.15 | 12.10 | 23.35 | 44.55 |
| 222 LEE. Not as wide adaptation as Lincoln. | 2.90 | 5.15 | 12.10 | 23.35 | 44.55 |
| 223 IOANA. Popular in South, resistant main crop. | 2.90 | 5.15 | 12.10 | 23.35 | 44.55 |
| 225 IOCHIEF. New large-eared, deep kernalled. | 3.05 | 5.55 | 13.00 | 25.20 | 48.25 |
| 228 SENECA GIANT. Very large eared late hybrid | 3.20 | 5.75 | 13.65 | 26.45 | 50.75 |

Open-pollinated Varieties:

| | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 231 ROBSON EXTRA EARLY BANTAM. | 2.15 | 3.70 | 8.45 | 16.05 | 30.00 |
| 232 WHIPPLE'S YELLOW. | 2.15 | 3.70 | 8.45 | 16.05 | 30.00 |
| 233 STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Standard white | 2.25 | 3.90 | 8.95 | 17.05 | 32.00 |

200 SENECA 60 (New High Quality): 64 days. After years of careful breeding work we have brought high eating quality into the parents of Seneca 60 Hybrid. Our new Seneca 60 is the earliest of all hybrids, very uniform, much higher in quality than our former Seneca 60 and equally productive. It has the flavor and tenderness of the old Golden Bantam. Stalks 4½ ft. tall, very erect. Ears 6½ in. long, mostly 10 and 12 rowed, with kernels that are medium deep, golden yellow, very tender and of excellent quality. We highly recommend our New Seneca 60 for home gardens and market growers who have a repeat trade demanding high quality. Not resistant to wilt; however, it is cold resistant.

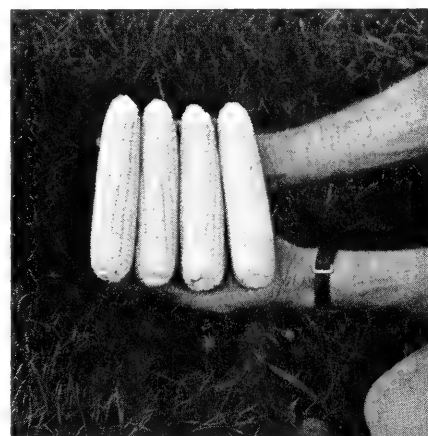
220 SENECA MARKET: 87 days. A new vigorous growing, large eared hybrid that is very drought and heat resistant; it does well on light soil and is finding a definite place in the South. Ears 9 inches long, well filled to the tips with rich yellow kernels of fair quality. Seneca Market gives a large number of first grade marketable ears per acre with many attractive dark green ear or 'streamer' leaves.

205 SENECA DAWN: 67 days. The largest eared early hybrid grown. It is a money maker for commercial growers who compete on the local market with other early varieties. The quality of this hybrid is not as good as Seneca 60 but ears are larger, 7½ in. long and 12 to 16 rowed. Kernels medium yellow, fair quality. Stalks 4½ to 5 ft., strong, upright. Seneca Dawn is apparently resistant to bacterial wilt and does well in areas to the South.

210 SENECA ARROW. 76 days. A new early hybrid for the Northern States and Canada that nearly equals our popular Seneca Chief in quality and fully a week to ten days earlier maturing than Seneca Chief. Growers who have raised Seneca Arrow are enthusiastic about this new high quality hybrid that fills the gap in maturity between our Seneca 60 and Seneca Chief. Plants are sturdy, 6 ft., producing two 7 inch, 12 to 16 rowed, large, cylindrical ears. Kernels are rich golden yellow, very deep and tender.

SEED COST HIGH:

Hybrid corn seed at \$1.00 per pound means an investment of only ½¢ per dozen ears.



There is no hybrid corn that can equal Seneca Chief for building up customer trade for high quality sweet corn.

215 SENECA CHIEF: 84 days. Seneca Chief is acknowledged to be the highest quality sweet corn variety available. It has wide adaptability producing well from Maine to California. Seneca Chief consistently produces more marketable ears per acre than any other variety in our trials. Ears are 9 inches long, 12 rowed with deep, narrow, exceptionally tender high quality kernels. Because of its high quality kernels it holds in good eating condition longer than other varieties. Seneca Chief continues to produce marketable second ears over a two week period which greatly lengthens its picking period. The superior quality of this hybrid insures repeat trade for roadside stands and local markets. Plants sturdy, 6½ to 7 ft. tall. Resistant to bacterial wilt.

217 GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM (New Market Strain): 84 days. To many growers Golden Cross Bantam is the standard of quality in sweet corn varieties for market. Our new strain of Golden Cross has darker green foliage and fills the tips better than our old strain. Ears are long, attractive, with deep golden yellow kernels. Not as good eating quality as Golden Crown or Seneca Chief.

HYBRID SWEET CORN (continued)

| Large Round Kernels | 5 Lbs. | 10 Lbs. | 25 Lbs. | 50 Lbs. | 100 Lbs. |
|-------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 205R SENECA DAWN..... | \$2.60 | \$4.60 | \$10.65 | \$20.45 | \$38.75 |
| 200R SENECA 60..... | 2.70 | 4.85 | 11.25 | 21.65 | 41.20 |
| 201R SENECA 60XC13..... | 2.60 | 4.60 | 10.65 | 20.45 | 38.75 |
| 210R SENECA ARROW..... | 2.95 | 5.35 | 12.50 | 24.15 | 46.15 |
| 212R SENECA GOLDEN..... | 2.60 | 4.60 | 10.65 | 20.45 | 38.75 |
| 207R MARCROSS C6X13..... | 2.35 | 4.10 | 9.40 | 17.95 | 33.80 |
| 208R CARMELCROSS..... | 2.45 | 4.35 | 10.00 | 19.20 | 36.25 |
| 217R GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM..... | 2.30 | 3.95 | 9.10 | 17.35 | 32.55 |
| 218R GOLDEN CROWN..... | 2.35 | 4.10 | 9.40 | 17.95 | 33.80 |
| 220R SENECA MARKET..... | 2.10 | 3.60 | 8.15 | 15.50 | 28.85 |
| 221R LINCOLN..... | 2.30 | 3.95 | 9.10 | 17.35 | 32.55 |
| 225R IOCHIEF..... | 2.50 | 4.35 | 10.00 | 19.20 | 36.25 |
| 228R SENECA GIANT..... | 2.60 | 4.60 | 10.65 | 20.45 | 38.75 |

SUGGESTED RATES OF PLANTING

HYBRID SWEET CORN

| | Required seed per acre |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Seneca Arrow..... | 5-6 lbs. |
| Seneca Dawn..... | 10-12 " |
| Seneca Chief..... | 5-6 " |
| Seneca "60"..... | 6-8 " |
| Seneca 60 X C13..... | 10-12 " |
| Seneca Golden..... | 6-8 " |
| Seneca Giant..... | 10-12 " |
| Marcross C6 X 13..... | 6-8 " |
| Carmelcross..... | 6-8 " |
| Seneca Hybrid 92 X 28..... | 5-6 " |
| Golden Cross..... | 5-6 " |
| Golden Crown..... | 6-8 " |
| Lincoln..... | 6-8 " |
| Ioana..... | 5-6 " |
| Lee..... | 8-10 " |
| Seneca Market..... | 10-12 " |
| Iochief..... | 5-6 " |

Our Sweet Corn Seed Is Treated — Gives You Better Stands

POP CORN

| | 5 Lbs. | 10 Lbs. | 25 Lbs. | 50 Lbs. |
|---|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| 235 HYBRID HULLESS. Description page 7..... | \$4.25 | \$7.90 | \$18.95 | \$36.05 |

CUCUMBERS (See page 8 for full descriptions).

| | ¼ Lb. | ½ Lb. | 1 Lb. | 5 Lbs. | 10 Lbs. | 25 Lbs. | 100 Lbs. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 240 YORKSTATE PICKLING. Mosaic resistant National Pickle type..... | \$.90 | \$1.55 | \$2.75 | \$12.65 | \$24.70 | \$60.95 | \$240.00 |
| 241 NATIONAL PICKLING. Uniform, prolific, high grade small pickles..... | .80 | 1.40 | 2.35 | 12.55 | 24.50 | 60.45 | 238.00 |
| 243 MINCU. Extra early, short, blocky pickle type..... | 1.20 | 2.00 | 3.60 | 19.90 | 39.20 | 97.20 | 385.00 |
| 245 DOUBLE YIELD. Most prolific early small and dill pickle type..... | 1.00 | 1.70 | 3.00 | 14.15 | 27.70 | 68.45 | 270.00 |
| 247 EARLY WHITE SPINE. A dill variety and early slicer..... | .80 | 1.40 | 2.40 | 11.15 | 21.70 | 53.45 | 210.00 |
| 251 MARKETER. The most popular dark green slicer—outstanding..... | 1.00 | 1.55 | 2.65 | 12.65 | 24.70 | 60.95 | 240.00 |
| 254 SURECROP HYBRID. New, prolific, mosaic tolerant hybrid..... | 11.65 | 17.75 | 35.00 | | | | |
| 256 NIAGARA. Highly mosaic resistant, deep green slicer..... | 1.45 | 2.15 | 3.90 | 20.00 | 39.55 | 98.25 | 390.00 |
| 259 STRAIGHT 8. Early, smooth, prolific slicer, only fair color..... | 1.00 | 1.65 | 2.90 | 13.55 | 26.50 | 65.45 | 258.00 |
| 260 A & C. Still widely grown; smooth, dark green fruit..... | .90 | 1.55 | 2.70 | 12.65 | 24.70 | 60.95 | 240.00 |
| 262 CUBIT. Smooth, blunt-ended, dark green, but shy bearer..... | .90 | 1.55 | 2.70 | 12.65 | 24.70 | 60.95 | 240.00 |
| 263 HIGHMOOR. Scab resistant slicer..... | .90 | 1.55 | 2.70 | 12.65 | 24.70 | 60.95 | 240.00 |
| 264 PALMETTO. Mildew resistant slicer for fall crop..... | 1.20 | 2.00 | 3.60 | 19.90 | 39.20 | 97.20 | 385.00 |

272 DANDELION: Large Thick Leaved..... Oz. \$1.60; ¼ lb. \$4.00; ½ lb. \$6.25; lb. \$12.00

EGG PLANT

| | ½ Oz. | Oz. | ¼ Lb. | ½ Lb. | Lb. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 285 NEW HAMPSHIRE HYBRID. Extra early and prolific..... | \$.50 | \$.90 | \$2.60 | \$6.25 | \$12.00 |
| 286 BLACK BEAUTY. Fruits uniformly large, smooth, attractive dark purple..... | .50 | .90 | 2.60 | 6.25 | 12.00 |

ENDIVE (See page 9 for full descriptions)

| | Oz. | ¼ Lb. | ½ Lb. | 1 Lb. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 288 DEEP HEARTED FRINGED (CHICORY). Broad fringed leaves. Deep hearts..... | \$.35 | \$.70 | \$1.50 | \$2.50 |
| 289 FULL HEART BATAVIAN (ESCAROLE). Large, broad, thick dark green leaves..... | .35 | .70 | 1.50 | 2.50 |
| 290 GREEN CURLED PANCALIER (CHICORY). Best for late market. Pink ribbed..... | .35 | .70 | 1.50 | 2.50 |

276 FENNEL: Florence..... Oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$2.70

HERBS

| | |
|--|--|
| 278 BASIL, SWEET. Large leaved..... | Oz. 80c |
| 274 DILL: Long Island Mammoth..... | Oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 55c; ½ lb. 80c; lb. \$1.30 |
| 279 THYME..... | Oz. \$1.50. |
| 280 SWEET MARJORAM..... | Oz. \$1.20. |
| 281 SUMMER SAVORY..... | Oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; ½ lb. \$3.25; lb. \$6.00 |
| 282 SAGE. Broad Leaved..... | Oz. \$1.10; ¼ lb. \$3.20; ½ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$9.50 |
| 293 KALE: DWARF SCOTCH CURLED..... | ¼ lb. 90c; ½ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$2.35 |
| 295 KOHL RABI: EARLY WHITE VIENNA..... | Oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.95; ½ lb. \$2.65; lb. \$4.80 |
| 297 LEEK: AMERICAN FLAG..... | Oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$2.40; ½ lb. \$3.85; lb. \$7.20 |

LETTUCE (See page 9 for full descriptions).

Heading Varieties:

| | Oz. | ¼ Lb. | ½ Lb. | Lb. | 10 Lbs. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 300 GREAT LAKES. Leading upland Iceberg lettuce..... | \$.80 | \$1.90 | \$3.20 | \$5.75 | \$54.00 |
| 302 CORNELL 456. Best for muck. Hard heading, tip-burn resistant..... | .80 | 1.90 | 3.20 | 5.75 | 56.50 |
| 303 PENNLAKE. Upland growers prefer this for early planting..... | .80 | 1.90 | 3.10 | 5.60 | 55.00 |
| 305 WHITE BOSTON (CORNELL 43). Excellent strain. Large, uniform heads..... | .40 | 1.00 | 1.55 | 2.55 | 24.50 |
| 309 COS OR ROMAINE, WHITE PARIS. Long, attractive, compact heads. Uniform strain..... | .40 | 1.00 | 1.55 | 2.60 | 25.00 |
| 310 COS OR ROMAINE, DARK GREEN. Popular dark green strain of Cos..... | .40 | 1.00 | 1.55 | 2.60 | 25.00 |

Loose Leaf Varieties:

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|------|------|------|-------|
| 311 BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. Widely grown loose leaf type. Broad, tender, curly leaves..... | .40 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.50 | 24.50 |
| 315 SALAD BOWL. New. Outstanding oak-leaf type. Very slow bolting. Attractive..... | .80 | 1.90 | 3.20 | 5.75 | 56.50 |
| 312 GRAND RAPIDS. Heavily curled strain, popular for forcing..... | .40 | 1.00 | 1.55 | 2.55 | 24.50 |
| 313 SLOBOLT. Heavily curled, attractive, slow to bolt to seed..... | .75 | 1.80 | 2.45 | 4.50 | 44.00 |
| 314 PRIZEHEAD. Leaves heavily tinged with red, crisp, tender..... | .40 | 1.00 | 1.55 | 2.55 | 24.50 |

| MUSKMELONS (See page 10 for full descriptions). | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| | ¼ Lb. | ½ Lb. | Lb. | 5 Lbs. | 10 Lbs. |
| 322 IROQUOIS. Popular. Fusarium wilt resistant | \$2.20 | \$3.50 | \$6.50 | \$32.00 | \$63.00 |
| 320 SENECA DELICIOUS. Best early melon..... | 2.20 | 3.50 | 6.50 | 32.00 | 63.00 |
| 321 SENECA BENDER. Preferred by critical growers..... | 2.20 | 3.50 | 6.50 | 32.00 | 63.00 |
| 323 BENDER'S SURPRISE. Best big melon..... | 1.85 | 3.00 | 5.50 | 27.00 | 53.00 |
| 324 QUEEN OF COLORADO. Excellent quality, late..... | 2.20 | 3.50 | 6.50 | 32.00 | 63.00 |
| 325 SCHOON'S HARD SHELL. Large Queen of Colorado type, late..... | 1.40 | 2.00 | 3.50 | 17.00 | 33.00 |

SPECIAL SELECTED MUSKMELON SEED

We have a limited amount of seed of Seneca Delicious, Seneca Bender and Iroquois taken from individual melons that were picked for special trueness to type, thickness, quality and flavor of flesh. We recommend this seed to commercial growers who have quality markets.

Oz. \$1.35; ¼ lb. \$3.35; ½ lb. \$5.25; lb. \$10.00; 5 lbs. \$49.50; 10 lbs. \$98.00.

WATERMELONS

| | ¼ Lb. | ½ Lb. | Lb. |
|---|-------------|---------|---------|
| 330 HONEY CREAM. Very early, fine quality deep yellow flesh.. | CROP FAILED | | |
| 331 HYBRID DIXIE QUEEN. Extra early, large red fleshed melon | \$13.35 | \$20.25 | \$40.00 |
| 332 EARLY KANSAS. Large, nearly round, red-fleshed. Thin, tough rind..... | 1.00 | 1.70 | 3.00 |
| 333 KLONDIKE. Large, oblong, dark green. Bright red. Late. | 1.00 | 1.70 | 3.00 |
| 334 CONGO (CERTIFIED). Garrison type. Tough rind. Late. | 1.30 | 2.10 | 3.80 |

ONIONS (See page 11 for full descriptions)

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 340 EARLY YELLOW GLOBE. Best early onion for both upland and muck..... | | | | | |
| 341 BRIGHAM YELLOW GLOBE. Preferred by many for storing; heavy yielding..... | | | | | |
| 342 SWEET SPANISH, UTAH STRAIN. Best strain of Sweet Spanish, mild..... | | | | | |
| 343 EBENEZER. Best to grow for sets. Excellent keeper..... | | | | | |
| 344 SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Large, round, deep red onion; keeps well..... | | | | | |
| 345 WHITE PORTUGAL. Early, flat white onion. Splendid keeper..... | | | | | |
| 346 BUNCHING. Large, long, white stems..... | | | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| 350 OKRA: PERKINS LONG POD..... | ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.20 |
| 352 PARSNIP: HARRIS MODEL. The whitest parsnip..... | ¼ lb. 60c; ½ lb. 95c; lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$15.00 |

PARSLEY

| | Oz. | ¼ Lb. | ½ Lb. | Lb. | 10 Lbs. |
|--|--------|-------|--------|--------|---------|
| 355 TRIPLE MOSS CURLED. An early, rapid growing, finely curled variety..... | \$.30 | \$.65 | \$1.00 | \$1.70 | \$16.00 |
| 356 PARAMOUNT. Most finely curled parsley, uniform stems of good length..... | .35 | .70 | 1.10 | 1.80 | 17.00 |
| 357 PLAIN LEAF. Large flat leaves, not curled..... | .25 | .55 | .95 | 1.60 | 15.00 |
| 358 HAMBURG. Roots 8 in. long, parsnip-shaped, smooth and white..... | .30 | .65 | 1.00 | 1.70 | 16.00 |

PEAS (See page 12 for full descriptions).

| | 5 Lbs. | 15 Lbs. | 25 Lbs. | 50 Lbs. | 100 Lbs. |
|--|--------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 360 WANDO. Heat resistant variety; late plantings come through..... | \$2.30 | \$5.80 | \$9.20 | \$17.55 | \$33.00 |
| 361 LITTLE MARVEL. High quality garden pea. Pods 3 in., well filled..... | 2.15 | 5.35 | 8.45 | 16.05 | 30.00 |
| 362 WORLD'S RECORD. Earliest large-podded pea. Dark green 3½ inch pods..... | 2.15 | 5.35 | 8.45 | 16.05 | 30.00 |
| 363 GREATER PROGRESS. Large dark green pods, early, prolific. Popular market peas..... | 2.20 | 5.50 | 8.70 | 16.55 | 31.00 |
| 364 FREEZONIAN. Much improved Thomas Laxton type. Fine for early market..... | 2.15 | 5.35 | 8.45 | 16.05 | 30.00 |
| 365 THOMAS LAXTON. Early high quality pea..... | 2.15 | 5.35 | 8.45 | 16.05 | 30.00 |
| 366 VICTORY FREEZER. High quality, mid-season pea. Pods 3-3½ in., blunt, attractive..... | 2.15 | 5.35 | 8.45 | 16.05 | 30.00 |
| 367 MIDSEASON GIANT. Large podded midseason variety. Pods 4½ in., dark green..... | 2.20 | 5.50 | 8.70 | 16.55 | 31.00 |
| 368 ALDERMAN OR TELEPHONE. Still the best of the late tall-growing peas..... | 2.15 | 5.35 | 8.45 | 16.05 | 30.00 |
| 369 DWARF ALDERMAN. Similar to Alderman, vines 24 inches..... | 2.20 | 5.50 | 8.70 | 16.55 | 31.00 |
| 371 IMPROVED GRADUS. Dark green 4 in. pods, pointed; vines 3 ft., heavy..... | 2.15 | 5.35 | 8.45 | 16.05 | 30.00 |

PEPPERS (See page 11 for full descriptions).

| | ¼ Oz. | Oz. | ¼ Lb. | ½ Lb. | Lb. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 375 PENNWonder. Outstanding, dependable, early, prolific, thick-meated pepper..... | \$.80 | \$1.30 | \$3.20 | \$5.00 | \$9.50 |
| 376 WORLD BEATER. Long, extra large, thick fleshed fruit..... | .75 | 1.20 | 3.00 | 4.75 | 9.00 |
| 377 CALIFORNIA WONDER. Very large, smooth, blocky, heavy. Late for some sections..... | .70 | 1.10 | 2.70 | 4.25 | 8.00 |
| 378 EARLY CALIFORNIA WONDER. An early strain of the popular California Wonder..... | .75 | 1.20 | 3.00 | 4.75 | 9.00 |
| 379 KING OF THE NORTH. Early, large, prolific pepper. Flesh is rather thin..... | .70 | 1.15 | 2.85 | 4.50 | 8.50 |
| 383 HEIFERHORN. Best of the "hot" peppers. Early, heavy yielding..... | .70 | 1.15 | 2.85 | 4.50 | 8.50 |

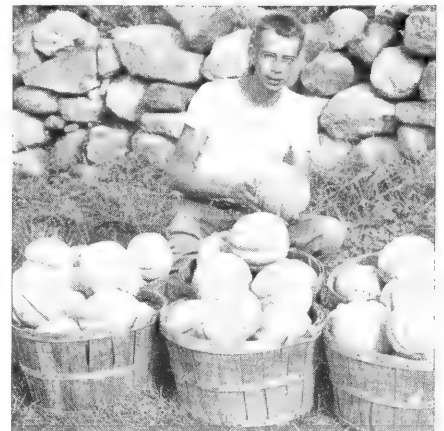
PUMPKINS

| | Oz. | ¼ Lb. | ½ Lb. | Lb. | 10 Lbs. |
|---|--------|-------|--------|--------|---------|
| 386 WINTER LUXURY. Skin light orange, russet appearance; 7 to 9 lbs., fine quality..... | \$.30 | \$.65 | \$1.15 | \$2.00 | \$18.00 |
| 387 SMALL SUGAR OR NEW ENGLAND PIE. Popular market variety. Small, 6 to 8 lbs..... | .30 | .65 | 1.15 | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| 388 CONNECTICUT FIELD. Standard field kind; very large. True stock..... | .30 | .65 | 1.15 | 2.00 | 18.00 |

RADISH

| | ¼ Lb. | ½ Lb. | Lb. | 10 Lbs. | 100 Lbs. |
|---|--------|-------|--------|---------|----------|
| 390 COMET. Best round radish for outdoor growing; stays crisp and solid longer..... | \$.50 | \$.65 | \$1.05 | \$10.00 | \$95.00 |
| 391 CAVALIER. Outstanding strain for forcing, true olive shape, short tops..... | .45 | .60 | 1.00 | 9.50 | 90.00 |
| 392 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Popular market garden strain. Uniform, oval shape..... | .45 | .60 | 1.00 | 9.50 | 90.00 |
| 393 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE, SHORT TOP. A short top strain of this popular variety..... | .45 | .60 | 1.00 | 9.50 | 90.00 |
| 398 ICICLE. Best white variety for forcing or outdoors..... | .50 | .65 | 1.05 | 10.00 | 95.00 |
| 394 FRENCH BREAKFAST. Rich scarlet with white tip..... | .50 | .65 | 1.05 | 10.00 | 95.00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 354 SALSIFY: MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND..... | oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.80; ½ lb. \$2.95; lb. \$5.40 |
|---|---|



Seneca Bender is much more uniform in size and quality than Bender's Surprise—an excellent variety for crating and shipping to nearby markets.

"Your Honey Cream Watermelon is certainly the sweetest thing inside a watermelon rind."
 Apr. 9, 1951
 Jim Chadbourne
 No. Bridgton, Maine

SPINACH

| | Lb. | 5 Lbs. | 25 Lbs. | 50 Lbs. | 100 Lbs. |
|---|--------|--------|---------|---------|----------|
| 405 LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE. Best for early spring plantings. | \$.55 | \$2.40 | \$10.50 | \$19.50 | \$37.50 |
| 406 BLOOMSDALE SAVOY. An extra dark green strain, for early spring and wintering over. | .50 | 2.25 | 9.50 | 18.25 | 35.00 |
| 407 NORTHLAND. Productive dark green, smooth leaved variety. | .55 | 2.40 | 10.50 | 19.50 | 37.50 |
| 408 BLIGHT RESISTANT SAVOY (For Fall Crop). Heavy yields, dark green. | .50 | 2.25 | 9.50 | 18.25 | 35.00 |
| 410 NEW ZEALAND. Not a true spinach. Large plant. Good for mid-summer greens. | 1.10 | 4.85 | 22.50 | | |

SUMMER SQUASH

| | Oz. | ¼ Lb. | ½ Lb. | Lb. | 10 Lbs. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 419 YANKEE HYBRID. Heaviest early yields. Most popular and profitable yellow squash grown. | \$.75 | \$1.85 | \$3.00 | \$5.50 | \$54.00 |
| 416 EARLY PROLIFIC. Smooth, uniform, attractive yellow squash. | .35 | .65 | 1.00 | 1.75 | 16.00 |
| 417 EARLY CROOKNECK. Fruits curved at neck, warted, yellow, productive. | .35 | .65 | 1.00 | 1.75 | 16.00 |
| 418 CASERTA. Extra early. Distinct light green fruits. Heavy yields. | .35 | .70 | 1.25 | 2.10 | 20.00 |

WINTER SQUASH (See page 14 for full descriptions).

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|------|------|------|-------|
| 429 GREEN DELICIOUS. Popular medium sized squash. | .45 | 1.00 | 1.70 | 3.00 | 27.50 |
| 431 QUALITY. Fine quality; very popular. | .50 | 1.20 | 1.95 | 3.50 | 32.50 |
| 425 SENECA BUTTERCUP. Our favorite, tops in quality. | .60 | 1.50 | 2.40 | 4.40 | 41.50 |
| 426 BUTTERNUT. An especially uniform moderately long squash; no crook necks. Fine strain. | .85 | 2.00 | 3.25 | 6.00 | 54.00 |
| 423 ROYAL ACORN. A large table Queen. | .40 | .85 | 1.50 | 2.60 | 23.50 |
| 433 BLUE HUBBARD (EASTERN). Select strain for critical growers. Large, long, thick-meated. | .60 | 1.45 | 2.35 | 4.25 | 40.00 |
| 434 BLUE HUBBARD (WESTERN). A smaller, less uniform strain. | .40 | .95 | 1.60 | 2.75 | 25.00 |
| 435 GREEN HUBBARD. The standard hubbard squash. | .50 | 1.20 | 1.95 | 3.50 | 32.50 |
| 436 GOLDEN HUBBARD. Fruits orange-red. | .40 | .95 | 1.60 | 2.75 | 25.00 |
| 430 GOLDEN DELICIOUS. Fruits bright reddish orange. | .40 | 1.00 | 1.70 | 3.00 | 27.50 |
| 437 WARTED HUBBARD. Dark green, warted, longer than Green Hubbard. | .45 | 1.15 | 1.90 | 3.35 | 31.00 |
| 432 UCONN. New bush-type acorn squash. | .35 | .75 | 1.35 | 2.25 | 20.00 |

SWISS CHARD

| | Oz. | ¼ Lb. | ½ Lb. | Lb. | 10 Lbs. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 448 RUBY. Leaves and stems are red. Has more of a beet flavor. | \$.60 | \$1.70 | \$2.75 | \$5.00 | \$47.50 |
| 446 FORDHOOK GIANT. Most popular market variety; larger, thicker leaves. | .35 | .50 | .90 | 1.50 | 14.00 |
| 447 LUCULLUS. Vigorous. Leaves light fresh green in color. | .35 | .50 | .90 | 1.50 | 14.00 |

TOMATOES (See page 15 for full descriptions).

| | ½ Oz. | Oz. | ¼ Lb. | ½ Lb. | Lb. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 450 GEM. Dwarf, compact vines; (N. Y. Certified) | \$.75 | \$1.20 | \$3.00 | \$4.75 | \$9.00 |
| 451 VALIANT. Leading early (N. Y. Certified). | .70 | 1.10 | 2.75 | 4.25 | 8.00 |
| 452 COMET. For greenhouse, trellis. | 3.00 | 4.80 | 12.00 | | |
| 454 QUEENS. Outstanding new medium early. | .85 | 1.35 | 3.35 | 5.25 | 10.00 |
| 455 RED JACKET. Potato-leaved. (N. Y. Certified) | .75 | 1.20 | 3.00 | 4.75 | 9.00 |
| 456 LONGRED. Canning variety; (N. Y. Certified) | .75 | 1.20 | 3.00 | 4.75 | 9.00 |
| 457 STOKESDALE. Midseason. (N. Y. Certified). | .70 | 1.10 | 2.75 | 4.25 | 8.00 |
| 458 JOHN BAER. (N. Y. Certified Seed). | .70 | 1.10 | 2.75 | 4.25 | 8.00 |
| 459 MARGLOBE. Large, smooth, late variety. | .50 | .80 | 2.00 | 3.25 | 6.00 |
| 460 RUTGERS. Finest tomato, late, (N.Y. Certified) | .75 | 1.20 | 3.00 | 4.75 | 9.00 |
| 465 SUNRAY. Best yellow tomato. | .85 | 1.40 | 3.50 | | |
| 468 KING HUMBERT. Plum tomato (N.Y. Certified) | .85 | 1.35 | 3.35 | 5.25 | 10.00 |
| 469 ITALIAN RED PEAR. Large pear-shaped. | .75 | 1.20 | 3.00 | 4.75 | 9.00 |

TURNIP

| | ¼ Lb. | ½ Lb. | Lb. | 5 Lbs. | 10 Lbs. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 475 PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. | \$.50 | \$.70 | \$1.00 | \$5.00 | \$ 9.50 |
| 479 SHOGGIN. Best turnip for greens. | .50 | .70 | 1.00 | 5.25 | 10.00 |

RUTABAGA

| | ¼ Lb. | ½ Lb. | Lb. |
|---|--------|--------|--------|
| 485 IMPROVED LONG ISLAND. Excellent for market and storage | \$.60 | \$.85 | \$1.40 |

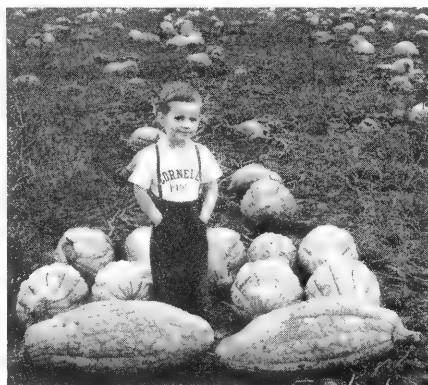
**NEW YORK STATE
CERTIFIED TOMATO SEED****Grown on our farms — Hot Water Treated**

New York State Certification requirements are higher than those for any other state. N.Y. Certified Seed means that the growing crops of tomato seed have been critically inspected several times by tomato variety and disease specialists from the N. Y. S. College of Agriculture. A tomato seed crop that passes their inspection for certification must be vigorous, virtually free from disease and absolutely true to type. You are assured that the certified seed we sell is the best to be had.

As an extra precaution, all of our certified tomato seed is hot water treated, checking the possibility of disease being carried on the seed.



Red Jacket produces more bushels of tomatoes to the acre than any other variety grown on our farms. Bud and Clair stop work long enough to have their picture taken in one of our fields of Red Jacket grown for Certified seed.



If "Dick" Robson was a little older he would tell you that this is the type of Blue Hubbard squash that Robson Seed Farms grow for seed.



Longred is a little later than Red Jacket and in some commercial tomato growing areas is preferred to that variety. If you haven't grown either one, why not try both and see which one you like better.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

ALL PURPOSE
SPRAYS AND DUSTS

COPPER-ROTENONE DUST. Controls many insects and diseases. Contains 5% copper — very effective against tomato blights, mildew on flowers and other fungus diseases. Also has .75% Rotenone and will kill many insects — cucumber beetle, bean beetle, plant lice, etc. Leaves no harmful residue. 1 lb. can 60¢; 4 lb. bag \$1.80. Add 10¢ per lb. for postage and packing.

CUKE AND MELON DUST. An effective dust for controlling bugs and blight on cucumbers, melons and squash. Contains copper and tri-calcium arsenate. 1 lb. 50¢; 4 lbs. \$1.10. Add 10¢ per lb. postage.

POTATOX. Best potato spray or dust for controlling both insects and diseases. Contains DDT and copper fungicide, a combination that kills potato bugs, leaf-hoppers, aphids, and also controls early and late blight and leaf spot. 1 lb. 60¢; 4 lbs. \$1.50. Add 10¢ per lb. for postage and packing.

COPOTEX. An excellent dust for blight and bugs on tomatoes and potatoes. Contains tri-calcium arsenate in addition to metallic copper. 5 lbs. \$1.60. Add 35¢ for postage.

KOLO FRUIT TREE DUST OR SPRAY: Formulated for complete insect and disease control after the dormant stage. Contains sulphur, DDT and arsenate of lead. 3 lbs. \$1.50. Add 25¢ for postage.



END O' PEST: A new all purpose garden dust that comes ready to use in a handy applicator gun. This is the best small, inexpensive garden duster we have ever seen. A combination of tested insecticides and fungicides, End O' Pest helps control most of the three major types of garden pests — chewing insects, sucking insects and fungus diseases. 10 oz. applicator gun (complete) 98¢; 10 oz. refill cartridges 75¢ each, prepaid. 4 oz. Sifter Top Package, 35¢ prepaid. 2 lb. Pouring Spout Pkg. \$1.65. Add 10¢ per lb. for postage and packing.

HELPFUL GARDEN BOOKS

Visual Garden Manual

HOW-TO-DO-IT — Illustrated Step by Step. A book of visual gardening instructions. \$1.50 per copy, postpaid.

Sunset Flower Arrangement Book

Page after page of beautifully illustrated flower arrangements. Ideal gift. \$1.75, postpaid.

Vegetable Production and
Marketing by Paul Work

A practical book on soil management, irrigation, seeds and varieties, equipment, disease and insect control, production, grading, packing and marketing of vegetables. \$3.60 postpaid.

NEW POMO-GREEN (Spray or Dust for Flowers): A green colored sulphur product containing arsenate of lead and nicotine; a combined insecticide and fungicide that is easy to apply and leaves no unsightly residue. Controls black spot of roses, mildew and chewing and sucking insects. 1 lb. can \$1.00. Add 10¢ postage.

TRI-OGEN SPRAY



as the best all-round spray for the rose and flower garden.

Size A Kit composed of three bottles of Concentrate which, when properly mixed, makes 16 quarts of spray, \$2.25 plus 24¢ postage.

A concentrated Insect Spray and Fungicide for Roses, Asters, Snapdragons, Carnations, Hollyhocks, Phlox, Delphiniums, Zinnias, Golden Glow, Dahlias, and many other plants. Full directions with each package. Tri-ogen is universally recognized

TO CONTROL CHEWING AND
SUCKING INSECTS

ROTENONE DUST OR SPRAY (.75%): Non-poisonous insecticide of great value to gardeners. Use on beans for bean beetles, cabbage and cauliflower for worms, and vine crops for all insects. 1 lb. can 45¢; 4 lb. bag \$1.10. Add 10¢ per lb. postage.

6% CHLORDANE DUST: New insecticide for controlling ants, Japanese beetles, tarnished plant bugs, thrips and many other lawn and garden pests. 1 lb. can 55¢. Add 10¢ for postage and packing.

5% DDT DUST: For vegetables, flowers, and fruit. Controls onion and gladiolus thrip, cabbage worms and loopers, leaf-hoppers, corn borers and many other pests. 1 lb. 50¢; 4 lbs. \$1.10. Add 10¢ per lb. postage.

50% DDT SPRAY: A 50% wettable powder form of DDT for spraying crops, gardens and orchards. It will control all insects listed under 5% DDT Dust. Also controls flies in barns and other buildings. 1 lb. 75¢; 4 lbs. \$2.15. Add 10¢ per lb. postage.

BLACK LEAF 40: A concentrated nicotine solution for aphids, thrips and red spider; also used for delousing poultry, etc. 1 oz. (makes 2 to 8 gals. of solution) 40¢; 5 oz. \$1.10, prepaid; 1 lb. \$2.50, add 10¢ postage.

TOBACCO DUST: Easily applied with dust gun to rid plants of aphids, thrip, leaf-hoppers, etc. Clings to the plants. 2 lbs. 40¢; 10 lbs. 85¢, prepaid; 100 lbs. \$3.15, not prepaid.

ARSENATE OF LEAD: Controls most leaf eating insects. Can be used on parts of plants not to be used for human consumption. 1 lb. 60¢; 4 lbs. \$1.85. Add 10¢ per lb. for postage and packing.

PARIS GREEN: An old reliable poison for control of potato bugs. 1 lb. 60¢. Add 10¢ postage.

All About House Plants

Amateur's Guide to Successful Indoor Culture of Flowers, Plants, Bulbs and Vines. Numerous pictures, many in color. \$3.95 postpaid.

TO CONTROL FUNGUS
DISEASES

BORDEAUX MIXTURE: The standard mixture recommended for the control of potato and tomato blight. Can be used either as dust or spray. 1 lb. 50¢; 4 lbs. \$1.40. Add 10¢ per lb. for postage and packing.

COPODUST: An effective dust containing 6% metallic copper for controlling blight on tomatoes and potatoes. 1 lb. 45¢; 5 lbs. \$1.15. Add 10¢ per lb. postage and packing.

ZERLATE: A fungicide that is especially recommended as a spray to control early blight, leaf spot and anthracnose of tomatoes; anthracnose of melons and cucumbers; also early blight of potatoes. 3 lbs. (makes 200 gals. of spray) \$2.50. Add 25¢ for postage.

FERMATE: A fungicide effective in controlling anthracnose of tomatoes, black spot of roses and certain other plant diseases. 3 lbs. \$2.50. Add 25¢ for postage.

DRY LIME SULPHUR: For dormant spraying against leaf blister mite and peach leaf curl; also, summer spray for apple and pear scab. 1 lb. 65¢; 5 lbs. \$2.65. Add 10¢ per lb. for postage and packing.

PURATURF: An organic mercury compound for use in control of crab grass and turf diseases. 8 oz. \$1.60. Add 10¢ postage.

MISCELLANEOUS

DuPONT SPREADER STICKER: A highly concentrated, extremely efficient spreading, sticking and wetting agent for use with certain insecticides and fungicides. 1 pint \$1.30. Add 10¢ postage.

CYANOGAS FOR WOODCHUCKS: Woodchucks or ground hogs do a great deal of damage to many of our garden crops. Cyanogas is safe to handle and easy to use; kills in the burrows. Directions with each package. Also controls ants, rats and moles. 1 lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$3.90. Add 10¢ per lb. for postage and packing.

TAT FORMULA 83: Kills rats. So powerful "One Lick Kills". \$1.00 prepaid.

AMMATE: A new weed killer for use where it is desired to kill all vegetation. Ammate should not be used on lawns as it will not only kill the weeds but will damage the grass. 2 lbs. \$1.05. Add 10¢ per lb. postage. Descriptive folder will be mailed on request.

ROOTONE

Rootone stimulates the natural tendency for roots to form on slips or cuttings, so that rooting takes place in a much shorter time. Easy to use.

Price: 1/4 oz. pkg. 25¢; 2 oz. \$1.00, prepaid.

POTATO FIX

Potato Fix contains the methyl ester of naphthaleneacetic acid, a growth regulating chemical which has the power to stop sprouts from growing for as long as a year. Potato Fix to prevent sprouting is the modern way of eliminating storage losses.

9 oz. Treats 9 bushels, \$1.00
1 lb. Treats 16 bushels, \$1.70
5 lbs. Treats 80 bushels, \$6.40



HOTKAPS

Protect Crops and Pay Premium Profits

Hotkaps eliminate weather and insect damage. These patented wax paper cones form miniature hot houses over each plant, promote sturdy growth and bring crops to maturity 2 to 3 weeks earlier. Thousands of farmers are getting premium prices, making big money every year by using Hotkaps. Inexpensive to buy. Easy to set out. One man can place 2000 or more per day.

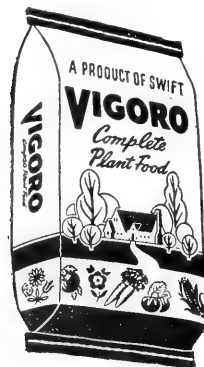
25 Hotkaps with Setter \$1.10, prepaid; 100 with Setter \$3.15, prepaid; 250 with Setter \$5.90, prepaid; 1,000 without Setter \$17.85, not prepaid, 30 lbs.; Fibreboard Setter 25¢ prepaid; Steel Setter \$1.95, not prepaid.

HOTENTS

Designed to protect and force all varieties of plants where a large protector is needed. Made of extra strong paper supported by two metal bands.

Hotents are 10½ x 14½ inches at the base and 8½ inches high. We recommend them especially for melons. Send for descriptive circular.

| | |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| 50 | \$ 2.75 prepaid |
| 250 | 7.75 not prepaid 20 lbs. |
| 500 | 14.75 not prepaid 35 lbs. |
| 1000 | 28.50 not prepaid 70 lbs. |
| Setter | 2.60 not prepaid 4 lbs. |



VIGORO THE COMPLETE PLANT FOOD

For larger, better flowers, heavier yields of vegetables, more luxuriant lawns and healthy shrubs, apply Vigoro.

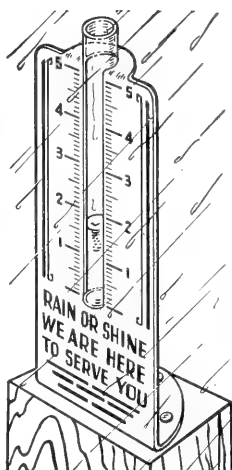
1 lb. 25¢; 5 lbs. 75¢; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 25 lbs. \$2.40, prepaid.

GARDEN STAKES

Excellent for marking rows where seed has been sown, these smooth, painted, wooden stakes are of best quality. 10 in. long, ¾ in. wide. Bundle of 25, 55¢; 250, \$3.50; 1,000, \$12.80, prepaid.



A useful, handy weeder for the garden. 50¢ postpaid.



RAIN GAUGE

A handy, useful gauge for measuring amount of rainfall. Fasten to top of a fence post.

Price: 60¢ postpaid.

HUDSON LEADER

A 3½ gallon, funnel-top high pressure sprayer is suitable for the large garden and small farm. Useful for spraying vegetable plants, shrubs and small trees. Tank is galvanized steel with seams riveted and soldered. Pump seamless tubing, can not be removed before pressure is exhausted. Price \$9.60. Add 45¢ postage.



SEED TREATMENTS Make Good Seeds Grow Better

ARASAN: Best for most seeds. Excellent treatment for spinach and beets; also good for corn, vine crops, pepper, and many other vegetable and flower seeds. Reduces decay of seed in the soil and protects plants from damping off. ¼ oz. 25¢; 8 oz. \$1.00, prepaid. 4 lb. can \$6.00. Add 10¢ per lb. postage and packing.



SPERGON FOR LIMA BEANS, PEAS, ETC.:

Protects seed against decay, improves stands and actually stimulates growth. Highly recommended for lima beans and excellent for peas. 2 oz. treats 1 bu. of seed. 1 oz. 25¢; 2 oz. 45¢; 5 oz. \$1.00, prepaid; 1 lb. \$2.50, 5 lbs. \$10.50, 10 lbs. \$19.50, add 10¢ per lb. for postage and packing.

SEMESAN FOR TREATING VEGETABLE SEEDS:

Applied to the seed, Semesan helps prevent rotting in the soil. Dissolved in water and applied to soil, it is used against organisms causing damping off. ¼ oz. 20¢; 2 oz. 60¢; 12 oz. \$2.85, prepaid; 4 lbs. \$13.40, add 10¢ per lb. for postage and packing.

SEMESAN BEL FOR SEED POTATOES:

One pound New Improved Semesan Bel treats 50 to 60 bu. of potatoes. 2 oz. 50¢, prepaid. 1 lb. \$2.30, 4 lbs. \$7.50, add 10¢ per lb. for postage and packing.



HUDSON MISTY SPRAYER is the standard of value in intermittent sprayers for a small garden. Capacity 1 quart. Price \$1.00, prepaid.

HUDSON COMET SPRAYER offers outstanding value in a continuous sprayer. Capacity 1 qt. Price \$1.30, prepaid.



NEW ADMIRAL HAND DUSTER: At last we have a hand duster that we can recommend to the home gardener. Admiral's extra large plunger provides a blast that forces air to pass through the entire body of dust with heavy agitation. Easy short strokes give you an even flow of dust and a perfect coverage. The new non-clogging swivel nozzle makes it possible to adjust to direct the dust in any direction. Just the duster for control of Mexican Bean Beetle. Price \$2.00. Add 25¢ postage and packing.

"We are commercial sweet corn growers and we have never tasted any sweet corn better than your Seneca Chief."
April 3, 1951

Frederick Y. Reeve
Box 107
Aquebogue, L. I., N. Y.

CERESAN M: Recommended for control of covered smut on wheat, oats and barley. 14 oz. \$1.25; 3 lbs. \$3.55. (Add 10¢ per lb. postage).

LEGUME-AID

Legume Inoculation
Inoculate all Legumes for crop success with Legume-Aid

Specify size of carton and seed to be inoculated.

| | Size Inoculates Price | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Alfalfa and all Clovers | 1 bu. | 60 lbs. \$.50 |
| | 2½ bu. | 150 lbs. 1.00 |
| Field and Garden Peas | 1½ bu. | 100 lbs. .50 |
| Soy Beans | 2 bu. | 120 lbs. .30 |
| | 5 bu. | 300 lbs. .55 |
| Birdsfoot Trefoil | 1 bu. | 60 lbs. .60 |

COMBINATION MARKET GARDENERS' CULTURES—For 1 Bushel Garden and Canning Peas, and 1 Bu. Garden, Navy, String, Wax, and Lima Beans. Inoculates 120 lbs. of seed. Price 50¢.

GARDEN PACKET—Inoculates up to 5 lbs. of Peas, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans or Lupines. Price 15¢.

TAKEHOLD**Transplanting Solution**

A high analysis water soluble complete fertilizer that we use on our farms when setting tomato, pepper and other vegetable or flower plants. 3 lbs. sufficient to make 50 gals. transplanting solution. (2 oz. pkg. makes 2 gals.)

We also soak our Wood Veneer Bands described on this page in a water solution of Takehold (at rate of 1/4 lb. per 1 gal. water) to impregnate the band with fertilizer thus permitting setting our melon plants in the field without removing the plant band and preventing checking of the plants' growth. 2 oz. pkg. 25¢; lb. 40¢; 3 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$3.25, prepaid; 50 lbs. \$11.25 not prepaid.



Stapled Veneer Bands are much more satisfactory than clay pots in starting melon and squash plants. If soaked in a nitrate solution before using, the plants may be set in the field without removing the bands. This saves breakage of roots and loss of plants.

BIRD VITA-BAND "D"**Fibre Plant Bands**

New nutrient-treated, disintegrating plant band can be left on when setting in ground. Makes transplanting fast and easy. Weight 14 lbs. per 1,000.

| Size | 25 Prepaid | 100 Prepaid | 1,000 Not Prepaid |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 2 x 2 x 2 1/2" | \$.50 | \$1.25 | \$4.55 |
| 3 x 3 x 3" | .60 | 1.50 | 6.90 |
| 4 x 4 x 4" | .75 | 1.80 | 11.45 |

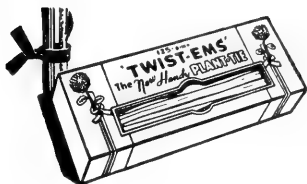
PIONEER PEAT MOSS

Many garden soils are rather heavy for flower and vegetable growing. If you have this condition in your garden, spread Pioneer Peat Moss to a thickness of 2 to 4" and work into the soil to a depth of 6 inches. Such an application loosens the soil and holds moisture in dry weather. Bales 40x21x19 inches, protected by heavy asphalt paper and wooden veneer strips, weight approximately 100 lbs. \$5.25 per bale, not prepaid.

TWISTEMS

Strong, dark green, "invisible" tapes with wire reinforcing. Protects stems, permanently support Annuals, Perennials, Vines, Shrubs, and Vegetables. Grand for flower arrangement. Millions used by successful nurserymen, professional and amateur gardeners.

Garden Size 8 inch Special Carton (50) 20¢; (125) 35¢ prepaid.



| Size | Price per 1,000 | | | | |
|------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | 250 prepaid | 500 prepaid | 1000 prepaid | 5000 not prepaid | 10,000 not prepaid |
| 7" | \$.40 | \$.80 | \$1.60 | \$1.39 | \$1.33 |
| 8" | .45 | .87 | 1.70 | 1.59 | 1.52 |

FERTILE POTS FOR BETTER, EARLIER CROPS

These manure pots are now better than ever due to a change in their composition which insures a more even plant growth. Plants raised in them can be set out in the field without any check of growth, the pots furnishing plant food as they break down in the soil. By setting the pot and all in the field a great deal of labor is saved.

PRICE: No. 2 1/2 (about 2 1/2" outside diameter):

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Carton of 12 | \$.75 prepaid |
| Carton of 100 | \$3.10 prepaid |
| Carton of 250 (wt. about 18 lbs.) | \$4.40 not prepaid |

Please write for prices on larger amounts

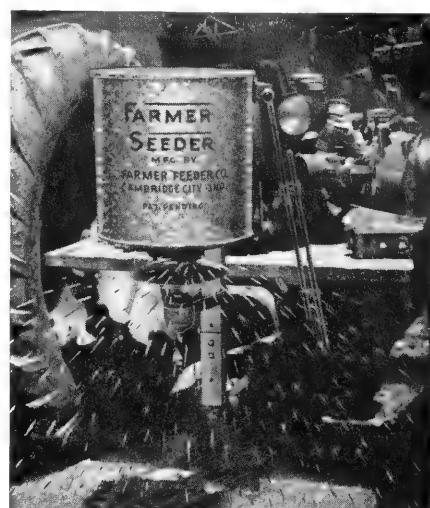
PRICE: No. 3 (about 3" outside diameter):

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Carton of 12 | \$.90 prepaid |
| Carton of 100 | \$3.70 prepaid |
| Carton of 250 (wt. about 25 lbs.) | \$5.20 not prepaid |

Please write for prices on larger amounts



Write for free descriptive leaflet!



The Farmer Seeder can be used for broadcasting any type of seed. Can be mounted on tractor, truck, or even the bumper of your pickup or car.

FARMER BROADCAST SEEDER**All-Electric**

For several years we have been looking for a good power-operated broadcast seeder to sow Domestic Rye Grass for a cover crop at the last cultivation of corn, tomatoes, cabbage and other crops. The Farmer Broadcast Seeder we believe is the answer to the problem for it will sow any seed or grain that can be broadcast — it is a good buy for any farm.

The Farmer Seeder and agitator are powered from your car, truck or tractor battery; comes complete with two individual electric motors, one to operate seeder and the other to operate the agitator. The Seeder does not throw seed or grain on your vehicle and can therefore be mounted on the front or rear of your car, truck or tractor. The Farmer Seeder features a sealed motor with thrust bearing. No chains, belts, pulleys, gears or sprockets to deal with — nothing to grease or oil. You can even bolt this Seeder to your farm wagon or trailer — then attach it to a 6 volt battery, and you are ready to go. Price \$54.70, not prepaid.

CYCLONE SEED SOWER**For Sowing All Kinds of Seed Broadcast**

The Cyclone Seed Sower is known and used in most all countries of the world where seed is sown broadcast. Hundreds of thousands of farmers in America, Europe, Canada and elsewhere have relied on it for many years to rapidly and uniformly distribute alfalfa, clover, ryegrass and grains and seeds that are sown broadcast.

The Cyclone Seeder is suspended by a web strap over the shoulder and hangs in the most convenient manner to carry and operate. Full directions for operating are attached to each machine. \$4.30 delivered.

**TERRA-LITE—VERMICULITE**

The ideal seed starting and cutting rooting media, Vermiculite holds water like a sponge. Less frequent watering. Damping off of young seedlings reduced to a minimum. Transplanting of seedlings and cuttings made easier with Vermiculite. 3/4 lb. package 60¢, postpaid.



Every company producing and distributing quality seed must have trial grounds as a part of their seed program. Here is a section of Robson Seed Farm Field Corn Trials where new hybrids are tested for adaptability and yield. Clair and Al examine a new hybrid to find out just how good it is under New York State conditions.

HYBRID FIELD CORN

Don't let the height of the stalk fool you. Height does not always determine quality. Only a variety of corn that matures early enough for the kernel to reach the hard-dough stage at harvest time assures a maximum yield of silage of high feeding value. Tall, late-maturing hybrids whose ears are in the milk stage at harvest are fakers! They do produce from 2 to 5 tons

more green weight to an acre than do hybrids whose ears are in the hard-dough stage at harvest, but this extra green weight of tall, late corn is water which dilutes the silage and means additional harvest and storage costs. Furthermore, grain production is twice as great in the early hybrids as in the tall, late-maturing varieties.

CORNELL HYBRID 29-3: 110 days. Originated at Cornell as a silage variety for use on the higher elevations of New York State and also found to be an excellent husking variety on our farms where the elevation is below 1,200 ft. Stalk 9-10 ft., slender and leafy. Ears 9 to 10 inches long and slightly tapered. The dented kernels are yellow tinged with red.
DRILL SIZE: 1 peck \$2.20; ½ bu. \$4.00; 1 bu. \$7.00, prepaid.

CORNELL HYBRID 35-5: 95 days. An early yellow dent hybrid field corn introduced by the N. Y. State College of Agriculture. Stalks 7 to 8 ft. high, ear 8 to 9 inches, kernels narrow, deep, yellow. A very attractive corn that yields well and is well adapted to New York State conditions. The narrow kernel makes Cornell 35-5 a favorite with the poultrymen. **FLAT KERNEL GRADE:** 1 peck \$2.65; ½ bu. \$5.00; 1 bu. \$9.00, prepaid.

WISCONSIN HYBRID 335: 95 days. Maturing with Cornell 35-5 this hybrid is especially recommended as a grain hybrid at elevations of 700 to 1200 feet and for silage at all elevations of 1200 feet and over and for Northern New York. It produces comparatively large, well-matured ears on a plant of medium growth. The ears are of a light reddish yellow color with a pale yellow cap.
DRILL SIZE: 1 peck \$2.20; ½ bu. \$4.00; 1 bu. \$7.00, prepaid.

"Robson 320 is the ideal ensilage hybrid for New York State—gives excellent silage over long cutting period."

Howard Turnbull,
Hall (Ontario Co.), N. Y.

"Robson 320's green plant with ripe ears gave me the best corn to shock I ever grew."

Herbert and Oliver Towner,
Avoca (Steuben Co.), N. Y.

"Robson 320 is the best hybrid we have raised for both silage and grain. We never had corn stand so well late in the season."

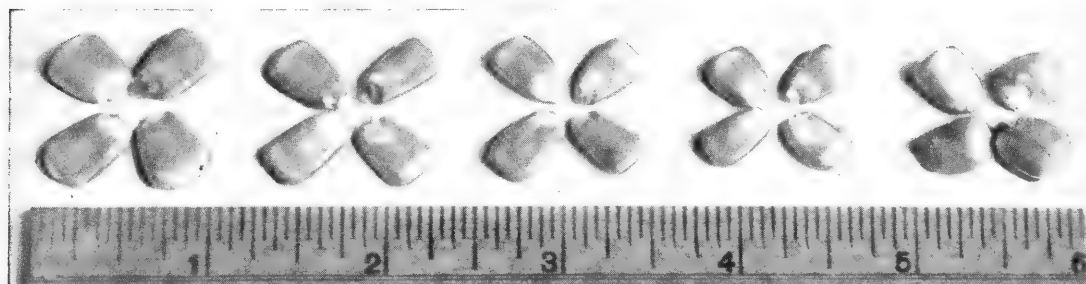
Ralph and Willis Redman,
Geneva (Ontario Co.), N. Y.

OPEN-POLLINATED CORN

For those who still prefer the old open-pollinated varieties of corn, we have Early Cornell 11 for grain and West Branch Sweepstakes for silage.

EARLY CORNELL 11: 90 days. A very early strain of Cornell 11 that has proven to be very productive for an open-pollinated dent variety. Stalk 7 to 9 ft. Ears 8 to 9 inches long with 14 to 18 rows of yellow kernels on a small cob. **FLAT KERNEL GRADE:** 1 peck \$2.60; ½ bu. \$4.75; 1 bu. \$8.50, prepaid.

WEST BRANCH SWEEPSTAKES: 120 days. A silage corn that produces a heavy tonnage of 9 to 10 ft. stalks, but cannot be depended on to mature for grain in New York State. Ear large, 10 to 12 inches long, bearing 12 to 14 rows of large kernels, mostly red. **FLAT KERNEL GRADE:** 1 peck \$2.55; ½ bu. \$4.65; 1 bu. \$8.25, prepaid.



Extra Large Flat

Large Flat

Medium Flat

Small Flat

Drill Size

Protect Your Corn Plantings
with
STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

The most popular of all repellents to protect sprouting corn from crows, pheasants and other birds. Easy to apply. 1 bu. size 60¢; 2 bu. size \$1.00; 4 bu. size \$1.75, postpaid.

ROBSON 320

NEW MIDSEASON HYBRID

Robson 320 in just two years time has become the hybrid corn most widely talked about on Northeastern farms. It has proven itself to be the variety that farmers in the Northeast have needed for heavy yields of high quality silage and for a corn that will stand up when left to ripen for grain.

Our extensive field corn breeding program is conducted in New York State. By continually selecting our breeding material under the same conditions as found on most New York farms we have been able to develop superior hybrids well adapted to the Northeast.

In 1950 we distributed Robson 320 to 200 growers in bushel lots to compare with varieties they were using. In 1951 all of these 200 growers and over 1500 more planted Robson 320. These growers are enthusiastic about the performance of Robson 320. Here are the points that they found outstanding in this new hybrid.

OUTSTANDING FOR STANDABILITY

Robson 320 has a very strong root system that keeps it standing. It also is highly resistant to stalk and root rot diseases that cause so many corn varieties to go down before harvest time. Poor standability in many varieties of corn being grown for husking is the number one concern of farmers in the Northeast today. Robson 320 will stand up.

ROBSON 320 STAYS GREEN

The broad, heavy leaves stay green clear to the bottom of the plant. The stalk, leaves and husk are green and succulent after the ear is in the hard dough stage. This means a higher grain ratio in your silage, plus a more nutritious and palatable feed for the cows. Robson 320 will give you a longer period of time for silo filling and still give the maximum yields with highest feeding value. Many farmers report yields of 20 tons or more to the acre of the best quality silage they ever grew.

FOR SILO OR HUSKING

Robson 320 is well adapted to much of New York State as a grain and silage corn. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long with 16 rows of deep, yellow kernels with a small cob. Husks ripen and loosen early permitting quicker drying and easier husking. Farmers rate Robson 320 as the ideal dual purpose corn for most sections of the Northeast.

FULLY MATURES IN THE NORTHEAST

Robson 320 matures between Cornell 35-5 and Cornell 29-3. It will fully mature for silage or grain in any area where 29-3 has been successfully grown. For comparison with other hybrids consult the 1952 Cornell Hybrid Maturity Guide.

RESISTANT TO SMUT AND APHIS

Corn smut not only cuts the yield but lowers the quality of the silage. Robson 320 is very resistant to smut. Corn aphis decrease plant vigor and cause shrunken kernels. Robson 320 is resistant to aphis. Robson 320 protects you against these losses. Growers have never reported aphis or corn smut on Robson 320 hybrid.

QUALITY IN THE SHOCK

Growers who shock their corn and feed the stalks find that Robson 320 retains its green stalk and leaves after the ear is mature, thus greatly increasing the feeding value of their winter roughage.

ROBSON 320 — THE IDEAL HYBRID

The succulent, green plant with mature ear makes Robson 320 an ideal ensilage hybrid. Its excellent standability, freedom from disease and big yield of high quality grain makes it a favorite grain corn. PLANT ROBSON 320 IN 1952.

PRICES ON ROBSON 320 HYBRID

| GRADE | Transportation Prepaid | | | Recommended Planter Plate | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|--------|---------|---------------------------|---------------|-------|
| | 1 Peck | ½ Bu. | 1 Bu. | John Deere | International | |
| Large Flat | \$3.60 | \$6.65 | \$12.75 | Y2637B | H694B | 1977A |
| Medium Flat | 3.60 | 6.65 | 12.75 | Y2636B | H697B | 3546A |
| Small Flat | 3.10 | 5.65 | 10.85 | Y2636B | H697B | 3546A |
| *Drill Size | 2.65 | 4.85 | 9.10 | Y5511B | H1933B | 3561A |

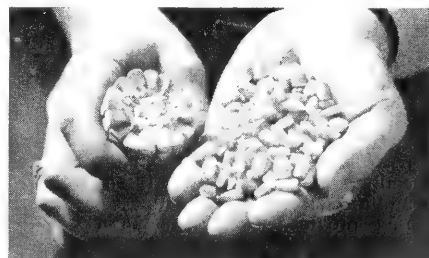
*We recommend Drill Size for those growers planting corn with a grain drill. This grade can also be planted satisfactorily with any conventional planter if the recommended plates are used. Drill Size seed will not plant through planter plates used for flat kernels.



Kernels well dented in the hard dough stage, a juicy stalk with green leaves clear to the ground make Robson 320 an ideal silage corn. Albert Hubbard of Avoca says, "You just can't keep the cows away from Robson 320 silage."



Henry Flynn, Guernsey Breeder and President of the Yates County Dairymen's League writes, "Best corn I ever raised — 7 acres of Robson 320 filled my silo. It has always taken 10 acres when I used other varieties."



Robson 320 Hybrid Field Corn has a small cob, a deep kernel and shells more pounds of grain per bushel of ears than other hybrids.

"Robson 320 gave over 20 tons of silage per acre — it stood up for husking where other hybrids went down with stalk rot."

C. Gage Robson,
Geneva (Ontario Co.), N. Y.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS

Each year growers are finding that Domestic Rye Grass can be successfully used as a cover crop on more and more of their cultivated fields; grape growers are sowing it in vineyards; apple and peach growers are sowing Domestic Rye Grass in their orchards; dairy farmers are finding that it not only makes a better cover crop than rye but provides excellent late fall and early spring pasture; vegetable growers are seeding cabbage, sweet corn, squash, and tomato fields at the last cultivation with Domestic Rye Grass. Rye Grass in the North should be sowed before September 1st.

Domestic Rye Grass sowed at the last cultivation makes very little growth until frost has killed the crop or until it is harvested. From then on, until covered by snow, Domestic Rye Grass grows rapidly, forming a sod that protects the soil from erosion and furnishes a large amount of humus for the use of the following crop.

Domestic Rye Grass should be seeded at the rate of 10 to 12 lbs. per acre if it is not to be pastured. If pastured a seeding of 20 lbs. is recommended. Domestic Rye Grass forms a much greater root system than rye; does not grow as fast in the Spring, and can be sowed at less cost per acre.

There is a difference in the hardness of Domestic Rye Grass. Texas grown seed winter-kills much worse than seed grown farther North. Our seed is grown for us in Oregon.

1 to 10 lbs. 28¢ per lb.; 10 to 20 lbs. 26¢ lb.; 20 to 100 lbs. 23¢ lb., prepaid; 100 lbs. or more 20¢ per lb., not prepaid.

(Send today for special folder on use and application of Domestic Rye Grass.)



Dr. Jensen, Breeder of Small Grains at Cornell shows how much taller Advance Oats usually grow above Mohawk. Where straw is needed and oats are not apt to go down we recommend Advance.

CERTIFIED OATS

1½ to 2 bu. will sow 1 acre
Ceresan Treated

MOHAWK: A new variety of yellow kernelled oats developed by the Cornell Department of Plant Breeding. Mohawk is about 3 inches taller than Vicland and matures a few days later. It is resistant to crown rust and to the new blight that causes so much damage to our oat crops. In addition to being disease resistant, Mohawk has a very stiff straw and stands much better than most other varieties. In seven New York State regional trials the average yield of Mohawk was 85½ bushels per acre. See prices below.

CLINTON 59: A new high yielding, early maturing variety. Clinton 59 is a reselected strain of Clinton showing more uniformity in growth and maturity. In comparative tests conducted by the New York State College of Agriculture, Mohawk seems to be a little better adapted to the state than Clinton. Clinton also has high resistance to Helminthosporium blight and rust. See prices below.

ADVANCE: A medium early oat, being from two to four days later than Mohawk and 4 to 6 inches taller, it has a stiffer straw than the common tall midseason oats although not so stiff as that of Mohawk. In yield, Advance is comparable to Mohawk and Clinton. It is also highly resistant to Helminthosporium blight and resistant to all prevalent races of rust except Race 45 crown (leaf) rust. Advance is adapted to all oat growing areas of the state, but is especially recommended for Northern New York and hill dairymen desiring more straw than that provided by Mohawk and Clinton. See prices below.

NOT PREPAID

1 to 15 Bu. 15 Bu. or more

| | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|
| MOHAWK | \$2.55 Bu. | \$2.50 Bu. |
| CLINTON | 2.55 Bu. | 2.50 Bu. |
| ADVANCE | 2.55 Bu. | 2.50 Bu. |
| AJAX | 2.55 Bu. | 2.50 Bu. |

SOY BEANS

CAYUGA: 90 days. An early maturing variety for stock feeding and early hay crop. Plants grow upright, 2½ to 3 ft. high with few branches. The stiff stalk bears a profusion of pods containing 2 or 3 small black beans. ½ bu. \$3.45; 1 to 4 bu. \$6.35 bu.; 4 bu. or more \$6.25 bu., not prepaid.

SENECA: 100 days. A larger plant than Cayuga, more branching. Produces heavy crops of good sized yellow beans. The yellow color makes it more desirable for processing than Cayuga. ½ bu. \$3.60; 1 to 4 bu. \$6.65 bu.; 4 bu. or more \$6.55 bu., not prepaid.

LINCOLN: 108 days. A new cross between Mandarin and Manchou. Plant medium height, well-branched, upright. Especially adapted for hay and for planting with corn for silage in New York and Northern Pennsylvania. ½ bu. \$3.45; 1 to 4 bu. \$6.35 bu.; 4 bu. or more \$6.25 bu., not prepaid.



A record of 14 years in corn with no manure but each spring a cover crop of Domestic Rye Grass plowed under with commercial fertilizer. Domestic Rye Grass sowed at the last cultivation of corn keeps your land fertile and protects the fields from erosion.

CERTIFIED ALPHA BARLEY

2 to 2½ bu. will sow 1 acre

The most popular two-rowed variety in the East. Alpha is a heavy producing, large kernelled barley with fairly stiff straw. Ripens a little later than the six row varieties; heads do not crinkle and break off. This makes it especially desirable for sowing with oats or harvesting with combine. Certified Seed: 1 to 10 bu. \$3.00 per bu.; 10 bu. or more \$2.90 per bu., not prepaid.

WINTER WHEAT AND BARLEY

Prices will be available about August 1st. Write for price list to be mailed at that time.

CORNELL PASTURE MIXTURES

Every year we find more interest in improving our pastures. This is not only true on our so-called poor soils but is becoming even more so on our best soils where dairying is definitely on the increase.

We are this year listing two types of pasture mixture—both have been approved by the Department of Agronomy, Cornell University. These, we feel, will fit the needs and purse of most dairymen.

GENERAL PURPOSE PASTURE MIXTURE:

Suitable to soil high in fertility, not drouthy, well supplied with lime and fairly well adapted to Alfalfa. The mixture contains a high proportion of Alfalfa, plus Medium Red and Ladino clover and Timothy. It may be seeded either alone or with a companion grain crop. Hay or silage may be cut one year. 15 lbs. (enough for 1 acre) \$9.65, prepaid; 50 lbs. \$29.25, not prepaid; 100 lbs. \$57.95, not prepaid.

SEMI-PERMANENT PASTURE MIX.:

For establishing a permanent pasture on good, fertile, well drained soil where care will be taken in grazing practices. Seeding should be made in April or early May without a companion crop. The field should be ready for light grazing in about sixty days from sowing; not suitable for hay production. Contains Kentucky Blue Grass, Timothy, Wild White Clover and Ladino Clover. 12 lbs. (enough for 1 acre) \$8.95, prepaid; 50 lbs. \$33.25, not prepaid; 100 lbs. \$65.95, not prepaid.

ROBSON SEED FARMS

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Please read carefully instructions on the back of this order sheet concerning terms of sale and payment of transportation charges.

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INDEX

VEGETABLE SEEDS

| | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------|---------------------|-------------|
| Asparagus Seed | 1, 30 | Dill | 8, 32 | Peppers | 11, 33 |
| Asparagus Roots | 1 | Eggplant | 8, 32 | Pieplant (Rhubarb) | 15 |
| Basil, Sweet | 8, 32 | Endive | 9, 32 | Pop Corn | 7 |
| Beans | 1, 2, 30 | Fennel | 9, 32 | Potatoes | 16 |
| Beets | 2, 30 | French Endive | 4, 31 | Pumpkin | 12, 33 |
| Broccoli | 3, 30 | Gumbo (Okra) | 11, 33 | Radish | 12, 33 |
| Brussels Sprouts | 3, 30 | Herbs | 8, 32 | Rhubarb Roots | 15 |
| Cabbage | 3, 30 | Horse Radish Roots | 15 | Rutabaga | 13, 34 |
| Cantaloupe | 10, 33 | Kale | 9, 32 | Sage | 8, 32 |
| Carrots | 4, 31 | Kohl Rabi | 9, 32 | Salsify | 11, 33 |
| Cauliflower | 4, 31 | Leek | 9, 32 | Spinach | 13, 34 |
| Celeriac | 4, 31 | Lettuce | 9, 32 | Squash, Summer | 13, 34 |
| Celery | 4, 31 | Mangel Beets | 2, 30 | Squash, Winter | 14, 34 |
| Chard, Swiss | 13, 34 | Marjoram | 8, 32 | Summer Savory | 8, 32 |
| Chicory | 4, 31 | Muskmelons | 10, 33 | Sweet Corn | 5-7, 31, 32 |
| Chinese Cabbage | 3, 30 | Okra | 11, 33 | Sweet Potato Plants | 16 |
| Collards | 4, 31 | Onion | 11, 33 | Swiss Chard | 13, 34 |
| Corn, Pop | 7, 32 | Onion Sets | 11 | Thyme | 8, 32 |
| Corn, Sweet | 5-7, 31, 32 | Onion Plants | 11 | Tomato | 15, 34 |
| Cress | 4, 31 | Parsley | 10, 33 | Turnip | 13, 34 |
| Cucumber | 8, 32 | Parsnip | 11, 33 | Vegetable Oyster | 11, 33 |
| Dandelion | 8, 32 | Peas | 12, 33 | Watermelon | 10, 33 |
| | | Pepper Grass | 4, 31 | | |

FLOWER SEEDS

| | | | | | |
|------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|
| Alyssum | 19, 27 | English Daisy | 27 | Nierembergia | 22 |
| Ageratum | 20 | Firebush | 21 | Pansies | 23 |
| Angel's Trumpet | 19 | Flowering Tobacco | 23 | Petunias | 24 |
| Aquilegia | 27 | Forget-Me-Nots | 27 | Phlox, Annual | 23 |
| Asters | 19 | Four O'Clock | 21 | Pinks | 21, 27 |
| Baby's Breath | 21, 28 | Foxglove | 28 | Poppies, Shirley | 23 |
| Bachelor Buttons | 20 | Gaillardia | 21, 28 | Poppies, Iceland | 28 |
| Balsam | 20 | Geum | 28 | Poppies, Oriental | 28 |
| Calendulas | 20 | Gladiolus Bulbs | 29 | Portulaca | 23 |
| California Poppy | 20 | Godetia | 21 | Pyrethrum | 28 |
| Calliopsis | 20 | Gourds | 21 | Salpiglossis | 25 |
| Candytuft | 20, 27 | Gypsophila | 21, 28 | Salvia | 25, 28 |
| Canterbury Bell | 27 | Helichrysum | 21 | Scabiosa | 25, 28 |
| Carnation | 20 | Heliotrope | 22 | Shasta Daisy | 28 |
| Castor Bean | 21 | Hollyhock | 28 | Snapdragon | 25 |
| Clarkia | 20 | Indian Corn | 21 | Snow-on-the-mountain | 21 |
| Cleome | 20 | Kochia | 21 | Spider Flower | 20 |
| Cockscomb | 20 | Larkspur | 22 | Statice | 25 |
| Columbine | 27 | Linum | 28 | Stocks | 25 |
| Coreopsis | 27 | Lobelia | 22 | Strawflower | 21 |
| Cosmos | 21 | Lupins | 28 | Sunflower | 25 |
| Cynoglossum | 21 | Marigolds | 22 | Sweet Peas | 25 |
| Dahlias, Dwarf | 21 | Mignonette | 22 | Sweet William | 28 |
| Dahlias, Tubers | 29 | Morning Glories | 23 | Tithonia | 26 |
| Delphinium | 27 | Nasturtium | 23 | Verbena | 26 |
| Dianthus | 21, 27 | Nicotiana | 23 | Zinnias | 26 |

FIELD SEEDS

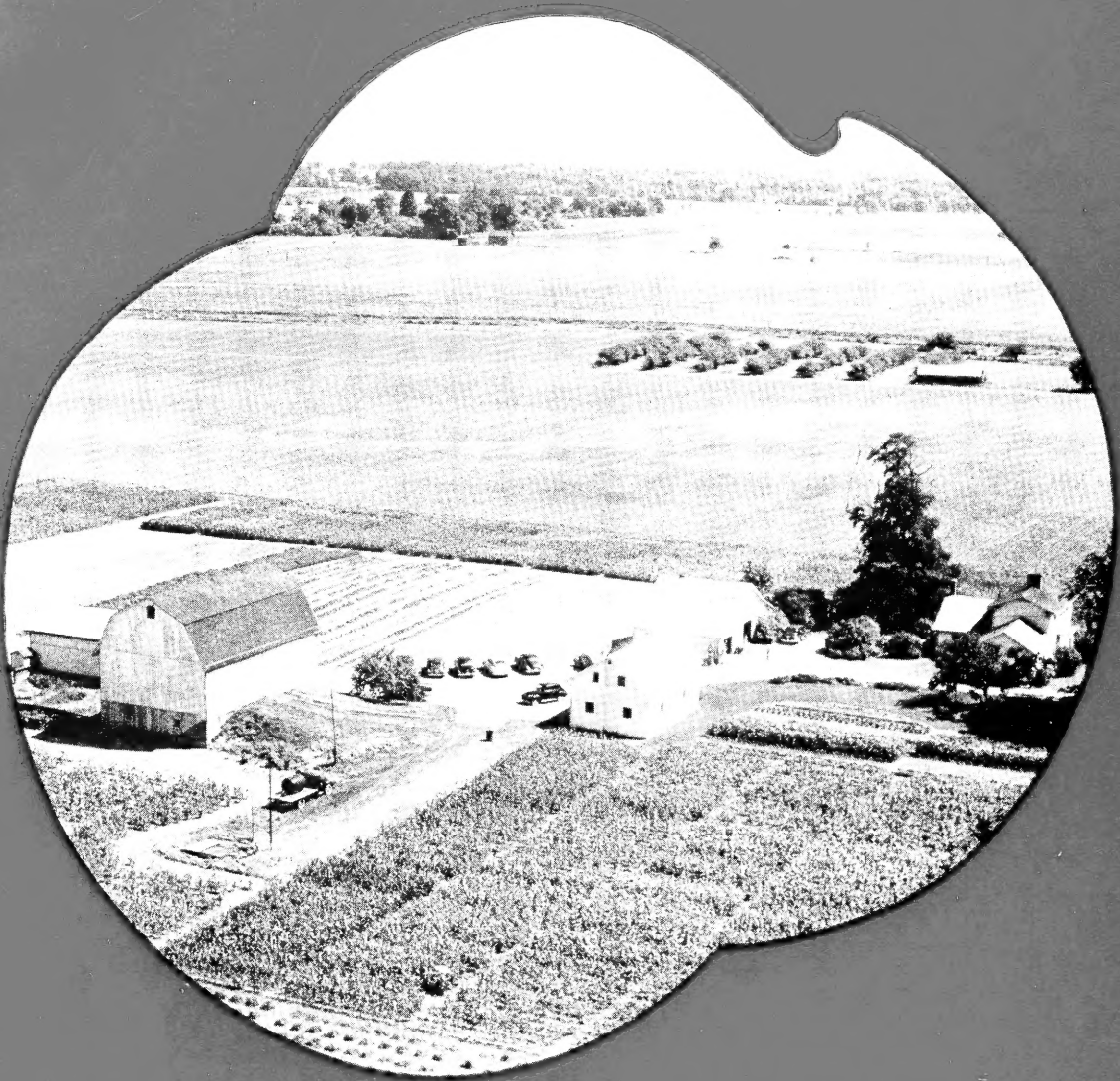
| | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------------------------|----|------------------|----|
| Barley | 40 | Cornell Pasture Mixtures | 40 | Pasture Mixtures | 40 |
| Beans, Soy | 40 | Domestic Rye Grass | 40 | Potatoes | 16 |
| Corn, Field | 38, 39 | Oats | 40 | Wheat | 40 |

BERRIES

| | | | | | |
|--------------|----|-------------|----|-------------------|----|
| Blackberries | 17 | Raspberries | 17 | Strawberry Plants | 16 |
|--------------|----|-------------|----|-------------------|----|

SUPPLIES

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|----|---------------------------------------|----|-------------------------|-------|
| Aero Cyanamid | 1 | Grass Seed, Lawn | 18 | Rose Dust | 35 |
| Arasan | 36 | Hand Sprayers | 36 | Rotenone Dust | 35 |
| Arsenate of Lead | 35 | Hotents | 36 | Seed Disinfectants | 36 |
| Black Leaf 40 | 35 | Hotkaps | 36 | Seed Sowers | 37 |
| Blossom-set | 15 | Inoculation Cultures (See Legume-Aid) | 36 | Semesan | 35 |
| Books | 43 | Insecticides | 35 | Spergon | 35 |
| Bordeaux Mixture | 35 | Lawn Grass Seed | 18 | Sprayers | 36 |
| Ceresan | 36 | Lead Arsenate | 35 | Sprays and Dusts | 35 |
| Copper Dust | 35 | Legume-Aid | 36 | Spreader-Sticker | 35 |
| Crow Repellant | 7 | Nicotine Sulfate (See Black Leaf 40) | 35 | Stakes, Garden | 36 |
| Cyanogas | 35 | Paris Green | 35 | Takehold | 37 |
| DDT Dust and Spray | 35 | Peat Moss | 37 | Tobacco Dust | 35 |
| Dusters | 36 | Plant Bands | 37 | Tri-ogen | 35 |
| Fertilizers | 36 | Plant Protectors (See Hotkaps) | 37 | Twistems | 37 |
| Fertile Pots | 37 | Plant Ties (See Twistems) | 37 | Vermiculite | 37 |
| Floralife | 22 | Potato Fix | 35 | Vigoro | 36 |
| Fungicides | 35 | Pots (See Fertile Pots) | 37 | Weed Killers | 1, 18 |
| Garden Stakes | 36 | Rain Gauge | 36 | Wood Veneer Plant Bands | 37 |
| Garden Tools | 36 | Rootone | 35 | Zerlate | 35 |



Robson Seed Farms' 1,000 acres are located in the "Heart of the Finger Lakes" section of Western New York. Here the Seneca Indians grew their corn, beans and squash and named it The Chosen Spot. A climate tempered by the lakes on every side, adequate rainfall and a medium light soil, well supplied with lime make Robson Seed Farms still The Chosen Spot for production of high quality seed.